Sunday Edition.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

Twelve Pages.

NUMBER 5145. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MARCH 23, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ONE MORE CHAPTER.

Another Chapter on the Argo School Land Sale Incident.

W. C. Lothrop & Co. Send a Letter to the State Land Board.

Preparations for the Funeral of General George Crook.

The Dead Commander's Body Lying in State in Chicago.

Lothrop & Co. Write a Letter.

DENVER, March 22 W. C. Lothrop & Co. have sent the following letter, with regard to their late purchase of school lands near Argo, to the state land board.

DENVER, COLO., March 22, 1890.

To the State Board of Land Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—We are willing to come to arrangements by which Mr. N P Hill can have the tract of land we purchased of the state at his own published valuation.

We are advised by our counsel, the eminent Judge Dixon, that our title to the land is indefeasible, and anything herein said must not be taken as conceding less than a perfect and indefeasible title in us to the land. We bought it because we hoped to make money by selling it again If we had not got it at a price on which we could hope to make a profit we should not have taken it We think we paid a fair and reasonable price for the property. It stands us out, including the sums paid for the improvements belonging to former lessees from the state, and which, under the law, we had to buy in order to get the land, $108,085 50

We are ready, as a private transaction, to open negotiations with anybody for the sale of the property in bulk at a very reasonable advance on the cost If we can make a quick turn we will be content with a small profit. But the offer herein contained has reference to transferring the property to Mr. Hill, for the benefit of the public school fund, at his own published estimates of its value, and on such conditions as will insure him a perfect title. We propose to let him take the property off our hands at the average of all his published estimates of its value and put the whole sum, minus what we have paid the state, into the school fund Since of his own accord he has made an offer to buy the land it is evident that he wants it, and if he will take it at his own published valuations we have, after earnest deliberation, concluded to sacrifice our own interests for the public good. We wish to make our offer in all respects reasonable so as to leave him no excuse for disappointing the people who have relied upon his estimates of its value. We do not require him to take it at the highest estimate but only at the average of all his estimates. We take these estimates from his editorial statements as shown below.

For convenience for deriving an average we use round numbers on the basis of $100,000 paid by us for the property.

"Sales have recently been made in North Highlands adjoining the tract so quickly disposed of by the state land board at from four to seven times the price per acre received by the school fund for its tract." Editorial, February 20th.

Average of Hill's estimate $450,000

"The more the outrageous deal, where by the public school fund was defrauded of from $100,000 to $300,000 through the sale of half a section of land adjoining North Denver and Argo last week is discussed the worse it appears" Editorial, February 21.

Average loss to fund $200,000
Price paid 100,000

Hill's estimate $300,000

"The half section sold for less than $100,000 will readily command more than $300,000 at public auction." Editorial February 22.

Hill's estimate $300,000

"The public school fund of Colorado was defrauded of from $100,000 to $200,000 a short time since," etc.—Editorial February 28

Average loss to fund $150,000
Price paid 100,000

Hill's estimate 300,000

"Governor Cooper appeals to the press of Colorado to pass judgment on his connection with that outrageous land deal whereby the school fund of the state was robbed out of from $100,000 to $200,000, etc."—Editorial March 3

Average loss to fund $150,000
Price paid 100,000

Hill's estimate $300,000

"They all know that unless the deal procured by Lothrop & Co. is rescinded and completely wiped out, the school fund will be defrauded of between $100,000 and $200,000." Editorial March 7.

Average loss to fund $150,000
Price paid 100,000

Hill's estimate $300,000

"I will enter into an agreement with you, that if the first sale is legally rescinded and the land is offered again, I will start the bidding with an offer of $200 per acre for the land which sold for $402.50 If no other bids should be made than mine and the property should be struck off to me, the school fund would gain $31 600 But I can assure you that there would be other bids, and that the result of a new sale would make a gain to the fund on both tracts of $100,000 to $150,000."

This estimate is made over Mr. Hill's signature being the offer made in his letter to Governor Cooper. It clearly promises "a gain to the fund on both tracts of $100,000 to $150,000."

Average gain promised $125,000
Price paid 100,000

Hill's estimate over his own signature $300,000

RECAPITULATION OF HILL'S ESTIMATES.

February 8th $450,000
February 21st 300,000
February 28th 300,000
March 3d 300,000
March 7th 300,000
March 16th 450,000

Average of Hill's estimates ..... $[illegible]

To which must be added the amount paid for the improvements belonging to former lessees which we paid to the state

The gain to the school fund over the price paid to us will be $206,443.

We feel that so great a good to the public demands of us every reasonable sacrifice If Mr Hill will do this great good he will deserve a new statue in the new capitol and we will contribute liberally to it.

There shall be no trouble about a perfectly good title He may have the land under deed from us, for it is safe to assume, we think, that your honorable board would immediately issue the certificate for the north, 160 acres on conditions so favorable to the school fund, if he proves to have title direct from the state, we will consent to relinquish our claims and have the land advertised and sold again But in this case we shall require him to enter into a bond to pay us $100,000 if he do not bid and actually pay $303,571 for the tract We are ready to make a great personal sacrifice to achieve a great public good, but we will take no risk of being made the victims of Mr. Hill's humors We will not conceal the fact that we believe him to be insincere in the estimates he has placed upon the land, and we foresee that unless he is honest in these estimates he will attempt a quibbling policy of evasion and delay. Against this we must guard by demanding that before twelve o'clock M., Monday, the 24th instant, he deposit with us at our office the sum of $10,000 to insure his acceptance of this offer in good faith The other terms to be as follows: On or before the first day of April pay to us the full sum we have paid to the register of the land board and deliver his bond in case he wants to take title from the state. He has said repeatedly, both in public and private, that a syndicate can be formed on two hours notice to take the land at much more than twice the price we paid for it, and his great wealth will undoubtedly enable him to take it alone if he regards it a bargain at the price he has caused the public to think it worth It would undoubtedly be worth more to a man of almost limitless means like Mr Hill, who already owns a great amount of property in the immediate vicinity, than to us

We sacrifice the whole of our private interests by the above proposition. Now we make this additional offer

If Mr. Hill will take the entire property at $600 per acre on the same conditions as to title and terms as above, we will engage to put $63,200 into the school fund over and above what it receives under the terms of out purchase, he to pay us, of course, the profit we thus obtain and refund all the money we have paid the state on the first of April

These offers amount to this If Mr Hill will take the land at the average of his own valuations we will put $206,443 into the school fund. And if he will take it at his lowest valuation we will put $63,200 into the school fund, which is double the amount he has offered to put in. This will still leave us a greater profit than we should hope to make by the sale of the land without spending a large sum of money for grading, street railways and other improvements necessary to get the land ready for the market, and it will gratify us to be able, in connection with Mr. Hill, to do so great a public good. Very respectfully,

W. C. LOTHROP & CO

Lying in State.

CHICAGO, March 22. The body of General Crook is lying in state in one of the parlors of the Grand Pacific hotel, clad in the full uniform of his rank and with the national flag draped over the casket on which also are placed the chapeau and sword of the deceased warrior. Since the parlors were opened to the public this morning there has been a great throng present anxious to view the remains. Mrs Crook was quite ill last night and this morning from nervous prostration, but is much improved this afternoon A great many telegrams of condolence have been received from prominent people in different portions of the country.

The funeral services will take place tomorrow at 1 o'clock. Rev. Mr. McPherson of the Second Presbyterian church will officiate, assisted by Rev. Dr. Locke, Rev Dr. Thomas and Professor Swing. After the services the procession will move to the Baltimore and Ohio depot. The procession will be composed of the police, a portion of the Fourth regiment, infantry, of the Illinois National guard; battery D, Illinois National guard; members of the Loyal Legion and a number of members of the G. A. R. The funeral car will be attached to the 2 55 o'clock train and will reach Oakland, Md., at 10 o'clock on Monday. There the interment will be. The members of General Crook's staff will accompany the remains together with six non-commissioned officers detailed from Fort Sheridan.

The list of honorary pall bearers at tomorrow's service is as follows: Colonels Wade and Stanton, Generals Morgan and Williams, United States army, John Collins of Omaha, General Smith, Porter Palmer, ex President R. B. Hayes, Marshall Field, W. C. D. Grannis, Wert Dexter, Colonel J. B Sexton, Judge R. S. Tuthill, Major D. C Cregier, John B Drake, P. E. Studebaker, J. Frank Lawrence, George Dunlap, Judge W. Q. Gresham, John B. Carson, General W. E Strong, John M. Clark, W. Penn Nixon, H. J. McFarland and C. D. Roys.

General Schofield has been ordered to take command of the division of the Missouri in conjunction with his present command until further orders. General Schofield will, however, remain in the east The order which has been issued by Secretary Proctor announcing General Crook's death concludes as follows.

General Crook was as truthful and sincere as he was fearless and brave and the combined qualities admirably fitted him for the duties in which he was so long engaged upon the frontier. He could treat with the Indians successfully, for their faith in his honesty in council was as strong as their fear of his courage and sagacity in the field. A true soldier, a good citizen, faithful to duty, upright to purpose, simple and modest in his demeanor towards all, his life and example may well be commended to all young men, and especially those of the army in which he so honorably served. The flag will be placed at half mast at all military posts and stations and thirteen minute guns will be fired on the day of the receipt of this order and the usual badge of mourning will be worn for thirty days.

High Water in the East.

CINCINNATI, March 22. The Ohio is now rising rapidly and is expected to reach a greater height than in the last flood.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 22. The water has remained stationary since daylight but the volume is likely to be increased on account of the steady fall of rain during the forenoon. Several large logs that lodged against the Franklin bridge threatened destruction, but a force of men removed them, and unless a rapid rise should occur little further damage is anticipated at present.

PITTSBURG, March 22 From all indications a flood of serious proportions threatens this section A warm rain set in last night and has continued ever since. The mountains were covered with snow and this melting, has swollen all the small streams until they are out of their banks. Dispatches from all points along the rivers of this section report the water rising rapidly.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 22, 10 p.m.

Indications for twenty-four hours commencing Sunday, March 23, at 7 a. m.: For Colorado Rain, variable winds, stationary temperature.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council makes Appropriations for the Year.

Funds that will be Expended in Various Directions.

Meeting of the Republican Municipal Convention.

It was Decided not to Place Candidates in the Field.

At the city council meeting last night the mayor and all members were present, but it was nearly 9 o'clock before the board got to work

The clerk read a petition of citizens living west of Shook's run asking that an under crossing be constructed under the Santa Fe track at Willamette avenue, the petitioners to pay half the cost. Referred to committee on streets and ditches.

Dr. S E Solly was granted the privilege of the floor. He stated that the feeling seemed to be unanimous that the streets be sprinkled from the college park south. It had been estimated that it would take about 15 carts, costing $300 a piece, to cover the ground four times a day. It would take about $15,000, he thought, to do the work, and described the widespread reputation the city has for dust.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance concerning city officers was read and passed The ordinance is amended to include police captain and sewer inspector, etc, as city officers The ordinance creating a police department was also amended These were simply corrections that the work of revising might proceed

Mr E T. Ensign read the resolutions presented by him at the board of trade meeting regarding a public park system, and urged the appropriating of money to make preliminary surveys.

Mr. Geo H. Parsons thought we should have in mind the preservation of the natural parks and the fact that if neglected for another series of years there would be little to show strangers.

Mr. Lawton moved that the council proceed to consider the appropriation ordinance and that when it adjourn it be to meet Monday night to consider the ordinance of the Lowe Gas and Electric company.

Mr. George H. Parsons was granted the privilege of the floor and urged upon the councilmen the necessity of making appropriations for a paid fire department and a steamer.

It is impossible to give the discussions regarding the various appropriations as they lasted for nearly three hours and were of wide range. The ordinance as adopted increases the mayor's salary from $300 to $500, provides for a policeman in West Colorado Springs. Increases the salary of the fire chief from $300 to $500, and the city physician is increased $100. The fire department appropriation is increased from $9000 to $6000, but does not provide for a paid department; the public ground appropriation does not provide for a beginning to prepare the way for public parks but $500 is appropriated for public library fund, provided the voters so elect. The total appropriation amounts to $104,055, and the county assessor states that the valuation of city property will reach nearly $6,000,000 this year. The rate of taxation will be about as last year. The appropriations as finally agreed upon are as follows.

FIRST GENERAL PARAGRAPH.

Mayor	$ 500 00
Aldermen—For attendance at regular meetings	2,000 00
City clerk	1,500 00
City attorney	800 00
City treasurer	400 00
Superintendent of water works	1,200 00
Assistant Superintendent of water works	720 00
City marshal	1,800 00
City police	7,200 00
Street commissioner	1,080 00
Ditch commissioner	360 00
Chief of fire department	500 00
First assistant chief fire department	100 00
City physician	300 00
Contingent	1,000 00
Sewer inspector	1,000 00

SECOND—FIRE DEPARTMENT.

General use	6,000 00

THIRD—PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

For the care of public parks and buildings	2,500 00

FOURTH—WATER WORKS.

Sinking fund	5,500 00
Interest on bonds	17,150 00

FIFTH—CITY HALL.

Interest on bonds	240 00
Sinking fund	2,000 00

SIXTH—STREETS, ALLEYS, BRIDGES AND DITCHES.

General purposes	12,000 00

SEVENTH—EXTENSION.

For extension of water mains for 1890: In Colorado Springs	10,000 00

EIGHTH—STREET SPRINKLING.

General sprinkling	7,500 00

NINTH—PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

For general purposes	800 00

TENTH—SEWER WORKS.

Interest on bonds	3,000 00
Care of sewers	300 00

ELEVENTH—MISCELLANEOUS.

For election expenses	200 00
For collecting revenues	7,500 00
For lighting streets	6,000 00
For interest on 1890 warrants	1,500 00
For fuel and lights for city hall	350 00
Contingent	2,000 00
Public library	500 00
Interest on $5,000 bonds	2,800 00

The rules were suspended and the ordinance passed, all voting aye.

The council adjourned.

Republican City Convention.

All the delegates to the republican city convention were present last night.

Mr. S. H. Kinsley read the call for the meeting and announced that the first thing in order was the election of a temporary chairman. Mr. B F. Crowell nominated Mr. Matt France, and there being no other nomination Mr. France was unanimously elected. Mr. George F. Owen was elected secretary and the chairman appointed Mr. C. F Noble, Capt. M. L. De Coursey and Mr. Charles Walker a committee on credentials. After the report of this committee Mr. C. E. Noble moved to make the temporary organization permanent, which was carried.

The chair then announced that the next business was the nomination of a candidate for mayor. Mr. John A Heminge nominated Mr C. L Gillingham Mr Charles E. Noble asked leave of the convention to introduce a resolution before the nomination of any candidate The chair ruled that as no nominations had been called for Mr. Noble had the floor Mr Noble with a few remarks introduced the following resolution

WHEREAS, During the past year of our prosperity as a municipality a point has been reached marking our development and evolution from "a pretty country village" into the more vigorous condition of a thriving city; and

WHEREAS, All our people and interests are united in the desire to further and promote the present good feeling and confidence; and

WHEREAS, No serious or important differences exist among the people regarding the municipal policy of the past or future in the administration of our local affairs, and

WHEREAS, The history of municipal elections in this city demonstrates that it is not expedient, from a party stand point, to attempt to control such elections on a purely party basis, and

WHEREAS, The republican party of Colorado Springs is the dominant and controlling portion of the community, and in its strength seeks only the best interest of the city and people, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the duty of this convention, representing the republicans of Colorado Springs, to take such action as will eliminate from the approaching city elections all questions of "party politics," and to that end we hereby declare the party organization in the city discontinued for the purposes of this election.

Mr. Noble spoke in favor of the resolution, giving the history of the republican organization in this city and expressing his opinion that municipal elections should be kept free from national political questions Mr W A. Conant, from the Fifth ward, said that he came to this convention from a republican primary and that he was instructed to vote only for a republican candidate

Charles Griffin and Reuben Berrey spoke in opposition, and Mr Roby and Captain De Courcy in favor of the motion. Mr. W. A. Conant moved that the resolution lie on the table, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 15 to 13 Mr Reuben Berrey moved to amend the resolution so that the organization be continued as far as the ward nominations were concerned

Mr. W. A Conant said that he would not vote on the amendment as he was here to help in the proceedings of a republican convention. Mr. R B Taylor moved to lay all the resolutions on the table but was ruled out of order.

The amendment was then adopted by a vote of 16 to 9. The resolution as amended was then put and carried by a vote of 22 to 5.

Mr. Noble moved that the convention proceed to the election of a chairman of the city central committee. After a number of gentlemen had been nominated and declined, Mr C E Stubbs was unanimously elected. The convention then adjourned

Mr. Frank White, the agent for the Grand View addition, reports the week's sales as follows. Block 17, W. E. Bassler et al; part of block 6, George P. Riley; block 19, Addison W. Maxwell, block 33, Wm. Lennox et al., part of block 31 and 42, Ira G. Sprague et al.; blocks 40 and 41, James Schleicher, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 16, Emogene A. Cowles et al. Total sales, $20,400. The choice blocks in this addition are going very rapidly and it is understood that prices will be advanced in a short time

Mr. George Keck and Assistant State Treasurer Tracy, two whilom Colorado Springs residents, but now of Denver, are spending Sunday in the city.

A package of polished stones that have been lost are advertised in another place The finder will receive reward if left at this office.

Startling Rumors in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, March 22. The air here is alive with rumors that it is now the intention of the provisional government to annul the decree convoking a constitutional assembly and to prolong the dictatorship for five years. At a dinner, some days ago, the minister of war alluded to this report. The people, he said, should not insult the government and army by circulating such rumors Neither in the government nor the army was there any one who desired the baneful supremacy of the sword. What the members of the government most earnestly desired was to return as soon as possible to private life. As to himself no inducement would be sufficient to reconcile him to remaining permanently in the place he occupied The minister has since published a card stating that his speech was not correctly reported.

Bill For a Bounty.

WASHINGTON, March 22. Senator Ingalls by request introduced a bill to day to give every soldier or sailor who served ninety days or longer in the late war a bounty of $50 a year for every year's service or part of a year. If the soldier is dead the money shall go in the order named to the widow, minor children, father or mother. In case the soldier or sailor was discharged for disability he is to be paid a bounty for the full time of enlistment. Any soldier who served as a substitute for pay is excluded from the benefits of the bill.

A Verdict of Guilty.

NEW YORK, March 23 At 1.30 o'clock this (Sunday) morning the jury in the Flack case came into court and announced that they had found all three defendants, Sheriff Flack, his son William and Joseph Meeks, guilty.—The arguments closed in the case Saturday evening and Judge Barrett delivered a lengthy charge. The jury strongly recommended clemency. The judge said as it was Sunday all he could do was to accept the verdict. The defendants will remain under bail of $5,000 each The penalty for the offense of which the prisoners are convicted is one year imprisonment or a fine of $500 or both. It is understood the defense will move to set aside the verdict on the grounds that the presence of a reporter in the jury room vitiated the proceedings.

The President's Luck.

WASHINGTON, March 23. The president returned to Washington this evening from a shooting expedition, bringing sixty fine ducks.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We would be pleased to have you call and get our prices and inspect our goods before buying elsewhere. We have one of the cleanest and best assorted Grocery Stocks in the city.

A. Hemenway & Son,
1-21-tf
115 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!

If you want a choice article call at

Thos. Hughes'
FANCY GROCERY STORE,

And get a Pure Home-made article direct from one of the best buckwheat districts in Pennsylvania

I Guarantee None Equal to it in this City.

Fine Goods! Fine Teas and Coffee
A SPECIALTY.

110 Pike's Peak Ave.,
(MIDLAND BLOCK) 21-1y

Live and Learn.

What is the occasion of the domestic excitement between these two good people? Well, Richard has come home in a new suit of clothes, whereby he anticipated to surprise his good wife, Dorothy. He was successful but not as he thought he would be He has been fitted out by Old Style, the tailor, and his wife, who is of more progressive ideas, is telling him that he should have gone to SHIMP'S, and bought one of his latest style of Ready-made Suits for half the money he will have to pay Old Style, and besides, he will not look like a veteran of the war of 1812

H. C. SHIMP,
15 N. Tejon St.,
One Price and Value for Your Money.
b8-1y

GASOLINE AND COAL OIL!
AT
Smith & Gill's
[illegible] E. Cucharras Street,
WE CARRY THE
Mandheling Java
and Mocha Coffee,
The Finest in the Market.
Goods promptly delivered.
m-15

WE ARE SELLING THE CHEAPEST

M. L. DE COURSEY!

Real Estate Agent,

NO. 12½ SOUTH TEJON STREET.

PRINCIPAL AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN

PARRISH'S ADDITION!

THE WEST END ADDITION,

A new allotment of a ten-acre tract just north of Parrish's Addition and south of the Mesa Road, where you can buy lots at first prices; on the ground floor, so to speak. And

CALVERT HEIGHTS

Adjoining Bott's Additions to Colorado City, the Midland Shops, and the Glassworks.

RAPID TRANSIT NORTH, SOUTH, EAST and WEST

Through Parrish's.

You Can Make More Money by Buying Lots in Parrish's Addition of me Now, than in Any Other Part of the City.

But Everyone Cannot Get a Lot in Parrish's,

And to the Disappointed ones I would say, the THE NEXT BEST THING is a Lot in

The West End Addition,

JUST NORTH OF PARRISH'S.

PRICES FROM $250 to $350.

TAKE MY ADVICE

AND BUY TO DAY!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

M. L. DE COURSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENT,

No. 12½ South Tejon Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS, - - - - COLORADO.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY ...

[illegible]

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

[illegible]

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application ...

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where it will be properly attended to. We are not holding ourselves responsible for ... continuing in the paper ... this given.

No claims are allowed against ... of the GAZETTE to collect for outside ...

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in ... soon.

Advertising agents are ... notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

The report of the board of trade published in yesterday morning's paper shows that the energetic work of Captain DeCoursey is beginning to tell. He is a rustler from way back.

The proposition to vote bonds for public improvements has led the council to reduce the appropriations in certain directions. Last year the appropriation for streets and ditches was twenty thousand dollars. This year it is proposed to put it at ten thousand dollars. Last year there was a deficit of twelve hundred and fifty dollars and the big ditch was not cleaned out of the twenty thousand dollars. This year it must be. Therefore there will be little left for the usual purposes. It is unwise to depend on the bonds for streets and bridges. The necessary appropriation can be made, and then if bonds are voted, the appropriations need not be expended.

General Howard has sometimes been called the "Havelock of the American army." But the name more properly belongs to the hero whose death we announced yesterday. General Crook did not have any religion that "stuck out," but of all the generals of our army he may be said to have been the man with a strong sense of justice, a keen sense of honor and a kindly, merciful disposition. We have plenty of soldiers who have this character, but no one who has them all combined in such a wonderful manner as General Crook. He had a strength of character that waited always for his vindication. Regardless of public opinion he did what he thought was right and then patiently waited for the vindication which he knew he deserved. There were greater generals in the army during the late war than General Crook but except General Thomas there was no better man.

The Denver News says that the Republican admits the rascality of the late city election but wants the man who profited by it to continue to do so. The Denver News, on the contrary, also admits the rascality, but differs in this way from the Republican. It knows that the Connors stuffed ballot boxes and it thinks that Mayor Londoner, who declined to reappoint these men to the police force, and thus profit by their frauds should be made to suffer. The Republican favors the better kind of reform. Of course, if Mayor Londoner had re-appointed Brady and Connor, there never would have been any case for the courts. Hereafter, if there is any scoundrel on the police force and he desires to remain on it all he has to do is to commit a fraud at the polls and then turn around to the mayor and say: "If you do not re appoint me, I will say that there were frauds at the polls and have you turned out." It is said the constitution protects such a scoundrel from punishment.

The council last night in considering the sprinkling of the streets favored the appropriation of $6500 for this purpose. Out of this amount, four carts are to be bought which, together with the one cart which the city now owns, will make five water carts in all. This hardly seems a sufficient appropriation for the purpose. The estimate made by the committee on the part of the board of trade was that to effectually lay the dust eight water carts of the improved kind are necessary. These carts are so constructed that they can water about twice the width of the ordinary carts. To purchase these carts and to pay for drawing them requires an appropriation of not less than $10,000. It is to be hoped that on this item there will not be any false economy. The reputation of this city as a health resort depends very largely on the council properly meeting and settling this question. There are a great many things that are asked for now that can be put off until next year, but this cannot be put off. It is to be hoped that the council will deal with this one in a generous manner.

The republican city convention last evening wisely decided not to nominate a straight party ticket. As a republican, it is quite right for one to believe that we can find better men for mayor in the republican party than we can in the democratic party. It is also a loyal thing for every good republican, all other things being equal, to prefer to vote for a republican instead of a democrat. But this is based on the assumption that it is always easy to get candidates from among the best class of republicans. On the contrary, last year our committeemen spent more time trying to find men that would run who had the confidence of the community than they did in trying to elect the ticket. As the republican party has an overwhelming majority in this city, it will always be compelled to take the initiative in the nominations. It is also almost impossible, notwithstanding the party has the best of material, to get the right kind of men to run, to make a strong ticket. The chances are always in favor of the nomination of a weak ticket. Whenever a weak ticket is nominated, good men will run and the result is that the opposition is usually able to get the strongest ticket in the field. There is no reason why national politics should be brought into this matter. The only rivalry that should exist should be that rivalry which concerns the best administration of the city.

We beg the pardon of our readers for publishing this morning the very senseless letter of W. C. Lothrop & Co. to the state land board. It is only published because its suppression might be considered unfair to W. C. Lothrop & Co. It would be the part of a true friend to suppress this, for it can only do this firm injury and weaken the public confidence in the integrity of its recent action. We have believed from the beginning that the sale of the school land involved was legally advertised and that it was made without collusion. The only effect of the letter of W. C. Lothrop & Co. will be to shake people in that belief. They say they are willing "to sacrifice our own interest for the public good." If this were true, they could very easily make the sacrifice in an effective way. Mr. Hill wrote a letter a week ago which gave a definite proposition. This proposition involved an increase in price for this land of at least fifty per cent, and probably the land might bring double the price for which it sold. Had there been any sincerity in W. C. Lothrop & Co., in their profession of interest in the school lands they could have gone to the land board and said that provided Mr. Hill entered into an agreement to make this bid of fifty per cent in advance of the price for which the land was sold that they would waive any rights that they had to this land under the sale. This would have been the proper thing. In the first place, it would have been evidence that there was no collusion and no desire to make money illegitimately out of the school land of the state. It would have resulted in a price at least fifty per cent greater, which is no inconsiderable object, and it would have also convinced people of the perfect good faith of this firm in making a proposition to Mr Hill. But the proposition made is simply ridiculous and shows that it was made for the purpose of making political capital. But it will not have the desired effect, because W. C. Lothrop & Co., considering all that has been said about this sale, could not afford to make any proposition which did not on its face bear good faith and sincerity. It was not a time to trifle with the public by making an insincere proposition, which Mr Lothrop, himself, knew would not be accepted. There was nothing in Mr Hill's letter to show that he wanted to purchase this land or that he wanted to give a larger price than he offered for it for the simple reason that he has been much more conservative about prices than most of the real estate speculators and is not buying property at the market price. It was perfectly legitimate for the Denver Republican in criticising this sale to compare the price brought by the land with the prices received for adjacent property. The question was whether it brought the market value, and the market value was to be determined by recent sales in the neighborhood. As Mr. Hill has not cared to purchase any of the adjacent land at the market value, it is not to be presumed that he would purchase this school land at a corresponding value. The whole letter is a piece of contemptible pettifogging that is disgusting. It is a pity that Mr. Lothrop should not have had some wise adviser to have prevented him from publishing it, and thus arousing suspicion and creating a prejudice against the whole business.

EIGHTEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

We celebrate this morning the eighteenth anniversary of the GAZETTE by a special edition. The paper was originally started under the name of "Out West," with the design of furnishing a paper giving information regarding Colorado to people in the east and in Europe. Two years later it was found advisable to publish a paper containing information of special interest to its readers in this city and county, rather than to the readers abroad, and at that time the name of the paper was changed to the "GAZETTE." On May 1, 1878, the Daily GAZETTE was started to meet the demand of this community for a daily paper. During most of the years since the daily started it has not paid its expenses, but now may be said to be fairly on its feet. While there have been a multitude of papers started in the city, and those which have started have been continually changing hands, this paper has been published in the same building from the beginning and there never has been any radical change in its management. The paper cast its fortunes with the town in its beginning. It struggled with it in adversity and with it has planted itself on a solid basis of prosperity for the future. The insignificant force which started with the GAZETTE in the beginning is now increased to nearly seventy. Formerly only a part of the lower story of the wooden building was necessary for its business. The rest was occupied by a family keeping house. Now, it is using two floors of a building more than twice as large as the original building and is compelled to hire rooms outside. Its pay roll in the beginning was only about twenty five hundred dollars a year. This year it will reach nearly fifty thousand dollars. The little job plant has grown to be one of the largest and most important in the state. Elsewhere we present cuts of a building now in the process of erection which the demands of its business require and which its prosperity justifies. The prosperity of the GAZETTE is simply one of the indices of the prosperity of the city at large.

We publish this morning some cuts showing substantial business blocks, either now erected or in the process of erection. The residence portion of the town has developed much more rapidly than the business portion. But at present, business property is so valuable that one can hardly get a fair rate on the investment unless the improvements are of a substantial, valuable character. During the past year, there have been several buildings erected which show this prosperity. During the last three years the railroad situation has materially changed here owing to the building of the Midland. The amount of business furnished by this station is all out of proportion to the number of its inhabitants, so that all railroads which do business in Colorado are attracted to this point. This city, while it may never rival Denver and Pueblo as a business point, yet rivals them as a residence town and a health resort. It will always be preferred by those who choose a city for the purpose of making a home.

Fifty First Congress.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 22. The senate took up the calendar and the first bill reached was the one appropriating $300,000 for a public building at San Diego, Cala.

Sherman suggested that a large appropriation had been made for San Diego and only a short time ago. Then it was comparatively a small place. If there was any special reason for such a large appropriation, he would like to know it.

Stanford, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, stated that San Diego had a population of 40,000, and the building was to accommodate a custom house, internal revenue office and land office and will also be used as a postoffice.

Ingalls inquired as to other appropriations made for public buildings in California at the present session.

Stanford was not prepared to furnish the information asked, but referred Ingalls to the proper department.

Ingalls said the answer was rather vague. He wanted to ascertain in regard to all these bills, whether the buildings were needed so that he might vote intelligently. There was general complaint, he said, in the press, that appropriations for public buildings were exorbitant and extravagant. He declared that senators were entitled to information before called upon to vote this large sum. He repeated the request for information.

Stanford said that if the senator wanted a detailed report he (Stanford) would furnish it to him, but could not do so from memory.

Sherman said all he wanted was to have the general rule applied to all public buildings. Three or four public buildings were asked for in Ohio, but he thought $100,000 was the largest appropriation allowed for them even in such towns as Dayton and Springfield. He wanted to see a "fair divide."

Spooner, member of the committee on public buildings and grounds said the propriety of the appropriation for San Diego was not affected by appropriations for other places in California. The senator from California (Stanford) has brought the attention of the committee to facts which he could not now recall in detail and satisfied the committee that the appropriation for San Diego, a place rapidly growing in importance, was not too large. The cost of the site there would absorb a considerable portion of the appropriation. San Diego was within fifteen miles of the Mexican border and was therefore an important place in connection with the customs revenue.

Platt spoke of the recent remarkable growth of San Diego and other towns of southern California which eastern men could hardly comprehend. The senators might as well understand this was a great country and had great needs. San Diego was a very important place and its business was increasing rapidly. In many growing western towns public buildings had been appropriated for, but before completed were found to be entirely inadequate. He instanced Los Angeles as a case of that kind and said that southern California had so grown in population since the last appropriation that Vandever, its representative in the house, now represented a constituency of about 500,000. If San Diego increased in the same ratio in the next 10 years the building provided for in the bill would not be large enough.

HOUSE.

After considering several bills public business was suspended and the house proceeded to the consideration of resolutions relative to the death E. J. Gay, late member from Louisiana.

To Investigate the Liquor Traffic.

WASHINGTON, March 22. The house committee on the alcoholic liquor traffic has authorized a favorable report on the bill for the appointment of a commission to be appointed by the president to make a complete investigation into the traffic in alcoholic and fermented liquors in all its phases, in its relation to the revenue and taxation, its effect on labor, manufacturing, agriculture, pauperism, crime, social vice, public health, etc., and report to congress within two years.

CUT RATES.

The Great Rock Island Route offers the following rates. Kansas City, $10; St. Joseph, $10; St. Louis $15; Chicago, first class $16; second class, $15. W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent, Telephone 97. No. 12 Pike's Peak ave. c-19-tf

RATES

Kansas City	$10 00
Chicago, 1st class	16 00
Chicago, 2d class	15 00
St. Louis	15 00

Via Santa Fe, commencing Tuesday, March 11. c9

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Offers to the travelling public between Denver and Chicago and Denver and St. Louis, the advantage of two splendidly equipped through trains daily, passing on route via Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph Atchinson, Kansas City, Quincy, Hannibal Burlington and all intermediate points.

The Burlington equipment is made up of Pullman Palace Sleeping cars, reclining chair cars, free, the famous C. B. & R. Dining cars, and roomy day coaches. To enjoy the advantages of through trains, quickest time and sure connections ask your ticket agent for tickets via the Burlington Route. b-1-tf

DINING CARS

Commencing Monday, March 24th, the Great Rock Island Route, will put into service on its elegant Vestibuled Limited trains, the new dining cars, Ponce de Leon, Del Monte and Raymond thus making dining car service over the entire line. These cars are made especially for the Colorado Line, and no expense nor pains has been spared to make them the most complete and best equipped. Ticket office, No 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97. o-19-tf

H. I. REID,

City Engineer and County Surveyor.

J. S. LUCKART, Deputy.

F. W. HOWBERT, Deputy.

[illegible]

JOSEPH DOZIER,

Contractor and Builder.

SHOP ON PIKE'S PEAK AVE

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Midland Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of the Company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on Monday, April seventh (7th), 1890.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of March, 1890, and will remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of said meeting.

E. W. SELLS, Secretary.

Colorado Springs, March 24th, 1890. o-25-td

DO NOT FORGET THAT

Chas. H. Willard

18 E. Kiowa St.,

HANDLES THE

Manitou Park Speckled Trout.

[illegible]

W. H. BACON

Has a complete line of Ladies' and Gents' shoes in all grades.

29 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

C. J. REYNOLDS,

REAL ESTATE,

3 N. Tejon, Opp. Bank Block.

Loans on Chattels and Notes discounted.

Investors should examine our list of Business Property, before purchasing.

Choice Residence Property, both improved and unimproved in all parts of the City. o11-tf

REMOVAL.

The Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co

Has removed its office from the Exchange National Bank to the

New Bank Building,

ROOMS 15 and 16.

City and Farm Loans negotiated. Ready money; lowest rates; eight per cent City warrants on hand for sale. o-7-tf

FIVE MINUTES

Is ample time in which to prepare a dish of delicious soup from our "Seedless Tomatoes." Should you have any left, let come to boil, fill bottle, cork tightly, lay on its side and it will keep indefinitely. It is not often you will have to do this, as it is like most good things it has a faculty of disappearing.

"Seedless Tomatoes" and "Silver State Tomatoes" at your grocers.

The Empson Packing Company.

GEORGE SLEEMAN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

[illegible] E. PIKE'S PEAK AV— [illegible]

DR. C. ... [illegible]

OCULIST and AURIST

By Carefully Tested for Glasses

Eye and Ear Infirmary

Full stock of Artificial Eyes on hand.

Parlors 2, 3, 4 and 5, Cor. 16th & Curtis Sts. DENVER, COLO. m 10-6m

The only Infallible Cure on Earth. REX ... REMEDY

Is on ... an entirely new principle which is blazing its way on the Road of Success and many people testify. It is not a salve, ointment or suppository from which you can get only temporary relief but a cure. If your druggist does not have it do not let him persuade you to take something else as "its just as good" — insist on having Rex Pile Remedy. Sold by all Druggists and by Heath ... & Co. Denver, Colo.

Kl-ly

OCULIST AND AURIST DR. WALKER,

JACOBSON BUILDING, 16TH & ARAPAHOE STS. DENVER, COLO.

WOODWORTH'S SHORTHAND COLLEGE

Refers by permission to

Hon. H. W. WARREN, Dr. DAVID H. MOORE

JACOBSON BLDG., 16TH & ARAPAHOE STS., DENVER. Ah-ly

M. D. SWISHER.

Successor to A. M. LENNOX,

As agent for the ... of the Colorado Coal and Iron Co's CANON CITY AND CARBON COALS is now prepared to quote prices, and respectfully solicits a share of the trade.

OFFICE ROOM—No. 5 E. Huerfano st. Telephone 78. Orders left at the Hardware Store of G. S. ... & Son ... W. C. ... b-11-tf

M. CONWAY

Has just received a full line of

Boots & Shoes!

which he will sell at very low prices. Give him a call and convince yourself.

j27tf 21 Pike's Peak Ave.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COLO. February 25, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of district court, of El Paso county, Colo., at Colorado Springs, Colo., on April 8th, 1890, at 9 a. m., viz: Fr... ... H. Russell, of Falcon P. O. Colo., H. E. No. 4900, for the e hf ne qr and e hf se qr, sec. 6, tp 13 s, range 64w.

That he intends to commute the same to a cash entry. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: P. W. Hastings, R. A. Buck, E. E. Mills and J. M. Means all of Falcon P. O., Colorado.

F. E. BALDWIN, Register.

b-25-30

TO THE LADIES!

French Accordean Pleating.

Made in all styles by

The N. Y. Dress Pleating Co.,

POOLE BROS., Managers.

Case & Graham Block 16th and Curtis Sts., Denver, Colo. Prices and Information furnished on application. o-15-6m

KINGSBURY RUBBER CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers

DENVER, COLO.

Coats, Caps, Slickers, Gloves, Druggists' Supplies in Hard Rubber Goods

1226 FIFTEENTH STREET.

... ly

F. L. BAXTER,

Civil Engineer.

Surveys and Estimates for ... Ditches and ... and Mapping.

OFFICE ... [illegible]

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate and Insurance,

Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.

No. 17 North Tejon Street.

FOR RENT:

Furnished Houses		Unfurnished Houses		Unfurnished Houses	
N. NEVADA AVE 8 room cottage.	35	BIJOU ST 6 room cottage.	35	N. TEJON ST—House of 8 rooms and bath	50
N. CASCADE AVE—Elegant residence to rent to private family.		N. NEVADA AVE 7 room house, good barn.	35	S. NEVADA AVE—6 room house Central	25
KIOWA ST—5 room cottage.	30	N. TEJON ST—7 room house.	30	HUERFANO ST 4 upstairs rooms	12
KIOWA ST 3 room cottage.	20	N. WEBER ST—9 room house	35	S. NEVADA AVE 3 room house.	7

FOR SALE—SPECIAL.

Business Property.

HUERFANO ST—Business lot.

KIOWA ST—Vacant lot in business portion of the city.

BUSINESS BLOCK On Tejon St., now paying over thirteen per cent on the investment.

S. TEJON ST—Business property. 12,000

Vacant Lots.

N. WEBER ST—100x190 feet east front. 1600

N. CASCADE AVE One of the finest unimproved corners on this popular avenue.

S. WEBER ST—Full lot. 700

MOUNTAIN VIEW ADDITION—Very good lots for $[illegible] each. Easy payments to parties who will build.

CORNER LOT—In Parrish's Addition, 5 a.m. 100x190 feet

KIOWA ST—A bargain in a pair of lots.

N. WAHSATCH AVE Vacant lot. 600

N. WEBER ST 200x190 feet, south front 6500

N. TEJON ST Corner lot, fronting south 4000

CORNER LOT On N. Tejon Street 650

LA VERGNE Vacant lot, well located. One block only from street cars 250

N. CASCADE AVE Choice corner. 6000

N. NEVADA AVE—50x190 feet fronting east. 1500

N. TEJON ST—100x190 feet. 2,50

N. TEJON ST Corner lot. 3000

Investment.

OPPOSITE ONE OF OUR CITY PARKS—A fifty foot lot with improvements which are now renting to pay ten per cent on the investment.

PIKE'S PEAK AVE Corner lot with good improvements.

Cascade Avenue.

N. CASCADE AVE Beautiful residence with southern exposure, well protected from northerly winds and so situated as to get the advantage of both the morning and afternoon sunlight. The house is new and modern in all its appointments. Has twelve rooms, pantry and bath room, good hot air furnace and fire grates. The grounds are large and have fine lawns with ornamental trees and shrubs.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE—Of modern architecture, broad verandas to the east, west and south. Southern balcony on the second floor, a large cemented cellar under the entire building contains furnace room, laundry with stationary tubs, vegetable room, etc. Reception hall, parlor and library connected by folding doors, diningroom, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor. The house has water on every floor; also gas. The bed rooms are large and airy and all but one have either east, west or south windows. Eight open grates or fire places in the house.

Acre Tracts.

BEAUTIFUL TRACT of land on the heights overlooking the city. The city water runs through it. Could be platted and lots put on the market at once.

THREE ACRES Finely located east of the city.

FOUR AND ½ ACRES But short distance from route of the Rapid Transit line.

Grand View Hotel.

One of the finest hotel sites in this beautiful city. The building has been thoroughly repaired throughout, having forty rooms, many of which front on the main streets and are very pleasant. It is offered for sale at a price which should pay a good interest on the investment.

Residences.

N. TEJON ST—A modern attractive cottage on the best portion of Tejon Street. Well built and artistically finished and decorated inside. Hard wood floors throughout the house. Four rooms and bath room down stairs, two sleeping rooms and servant's room upstairs, also large trunk closet. 5300

ST. VRAIN ST—A bright cottage of six rooms. Plenty of closets, large rooms, pantry and cellar, and water in the house. 3100

Now is the time to secure a home. There is still an opportunity to secure excellent investments in both improved and Unimproved Property. Parties thinking of Buying, Selling, Renting or Loaning Money cordially invited to call. Carriage always in attendance to examine property. e-1 tf

F. G. ROWE, 17 North Tejon St., Opposite Opera House.

REAL ESTATE.

Anyone desiring to purchase a home or make investments in vacant property will find it to their advantage to call and examine our list of properties. It contains everything, from a cheap lot to the finest residence and business properties in the city.

EDWARD FERRIS,

104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

BARGAINS!

IN

Real Estate.

A ten room house on North Tejon, under ditch, in excellent condition, lawn, barn, etc. Must be sold, price reduced from $5000 to $1650.

Two lots in block 215, on Weber street at $1000 each.

An eight room house on Pike's Peak avenue; 50x190, bath, shade trees, facing south, for only $5250. The best bargain on Pike's Peak.

Two lots on Weber street, below the College reservation, for $3750.

Twenty four lots in Seavey's Addition

Lots on Nevada avenue, $650. Beat this if you can.

Quarter block facing south on Yampa and Wahsatch, $6500.

Three lots on Wood avenue, below ditch, for $950 each

Two lots on Kiowa street, Haynes addition. Choice for $1100 each.

A. J. DENTON,

Bank Block, 12 N. Tejon Street.

NEVINS AND KENNEDY

Have Removed to

Number 8 Pike's Peak AVENUE,

Where they are better prepared than ever to offer

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas by a certain deed of trust made the 10th day of May, 1889, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of El Paso county, Colorado, on the 11th day of May, 1889, in book 110, page 4[illegible], Joel Westfall duly conveyed to Charles A. Lansing, as Trustee and in case of his death, resignation or removal from the State of Colorado, or refusal or failure, or inability to act, to the then acting County clerk of El Paso county, Colorado, as successor in trust, our ... ... and premises ... below particularly described as collateral security for the payment of his certain promissory note for the principal sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1500), payable on the first day of June, 1892 to the order of John De Witt Peltz, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum payable semi annually on the first day of December and June in each year, and,

Whereas it is provided in and by the said deed of trust that in case of default in any of the payments of principal or interest, according to the tenor and effect of said promissory note, or any part thereof, then and in that case the whole of said principal sum by said deed of trust secured, and all interest thereon to the time of sale, may at once, at the option of the legal holder thereof, become due and payable; and said premises be sold in the manner and with the same effect as if the said indebtedness had matured, and,

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual interest which became due and payable on said promissory note on the 1st day of December, 1889, and said interest still remains unpaid, and the legal holder of said note having elected, under the terms of said deed of trust, that the whole of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon to date shall become due and payable as provided by said deed of trust, and having applied to the undersigned to sell and dispose of the premises below described in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and for the purposes specified therein; and,

Whereas, Charles A. Lansing the Trustee, in said deed of trust named, has died since the execution and delivery thereof, whereby the execution of the trusts in said deed mentioned have devolved upon the undersigned as successor in trust.

Now, therefore, by reason of the premises, and by virtue of the power conferred by the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned, Frank W. Howbert, of Colorado Springs, now acting County clerk of El Paso county, Colorado, as successor in trust, will offer for sale, and sell and dispose of, to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, for the highest and best price which the same will bring in cash, on the 9th day of April, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., on that day, at the front entrance to the County clerk's office in the City of Colorado Springs, in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, the lands and premises described in said deed of trust, and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Joel Westfall, his heirs and assigns, therein which lands and premises, so to be sold as aforesaid, are described as follows.

All the lands and premises situated in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, known and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the southwest quarter of section numbered twenty-eight (28), township eleven (11) south of range number sixty four (64) west of sixth p. m., with the appurtenances.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., March 10th, 1890.

FRANK W. HOWBERT, Acting County Clerk, of El Paso county, Colorado, Successor in Trust. o-11-d-9

Many Imitate None Equal

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WALTER M. HATCH

No. 24 S. Tejon St., ... up stairs. m-13-tf

WILLIAM HARRISON

Office up stairs in the second building south of the County Court house. o-27-tf

LUNT, ARMIT & PHELPS,

Midland Block—Room 22 110 Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo. Money to loan. l-21-tf

J. E. McINTYRE

Peoples Block. Colorado Springs, Colo. m-2 tf

JOHN DEWITT PELTZ,

Rooms 1 and 2, Midland Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Commissioner of Deeds for New York. o-25-tf

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER

Rooms in Prowitt block, Tejon St., opposite Giddings Bros. & Pratt's ... l-ly

DR HENRY B. HAYDEN,

Residence and office 20 Cheyenne Avenue. Sittings for examination of the mouth and teeth given without charge. m-tf

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

H. D. JOHNSON

Office at 501 North Weber street. o1tf

W. F. DOUGLAS,

Architect, 20 N. Nevada Avenue. o-15 ly

Henry Van Kleeck,

Essex Building, Denver, Colo.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS.

Money loaned on City, Town and Ranch property; interest collected; investments made and managed for non residents in Colorado and the West.

REFERENCES: W. S. Jackson, Colo Springs; Edward C. Perkins Boston; James M. McLean, New York, and the banks of Denver. al5tf

Henry LeB. Wills

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public AND COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Real Estate Security In sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT FURNISHED

Fine residence of 15 rooms, with ... conveniences.

Stone residence of 11 rooms ... Newly furnished, and with every convenience.

House of 10 rooms, Willamette near Cascade.

N. Nevada ave., 9 rooms bath ... room new, stable.

511 N. Cascade, twelve rooms ... bath and all conveniences.

A very desirable residence on the Mesa Road. Complete in every way.

New house of nine rooms ... very convenient. Can be rented unfurnished if desired.

18 N. Weber, 9 rooms and bath.

House of 9 rooms and bath on N. Tejon st.

... E. Monument, 8 rooms with bath and stable.

Cheyenne Canon road, 10 rooms.

Boulder Street, 5 rooms.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

9 roomed house with 40 acres of land annually producing 75 tons of hay.

7 room cottage, on St Vrain st.

4 N. Tejon St., 8 rooms and stable.

Very complete cottage with bath on Colorado avenue, in West Bluff.

326 S. Weber Street 4 rooms.

Corona near Boulder, ... rooms.

S. Cascade ave ... 4 rooms.

FOR SALE, SPECIAL.

Several acre tracts on Cheyenne Canon road near the projected motor line. Very easy terms will be made parties desiring to build.

One of the finest corner residences on N. Cascade ave., will be sold including furniture, if desired, and immediate possession given.

Full hundred foot corner on North Wahsatch ave., fronting south and east, at a very low figure.

A new brick residence finely finished and with all modern improvements fronting south on Dale St. A most desirable property either for occupancy or investment.

Full lot with cottage in good repair, in an excellent neighborhood on N. Tejon st.

A dwelling of ten rooms, with all modern improvements on corner lot on North Weber st. Can be sold very low, as the owner has left town.

Lot 50x190 feet, fronting south on the College Reservation. The most available residence site now on the market.

Half block on North Nevada ave., near the College Reservation. A very low figure can be made.

Four tenement houses, well rented for a long term and very centrally located on a corner lot. The property will be sold as a whole or divided, if desired. Easy terms can be made.

FOR SALE

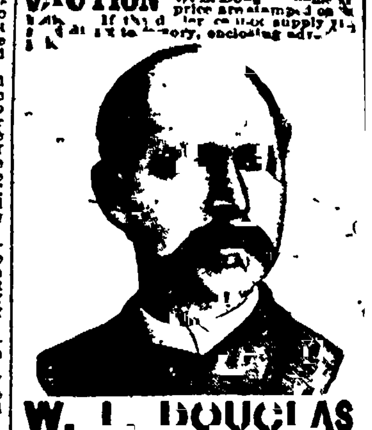
I have a long list of property improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS,

No. 19 N. Tejon St, Colo. Springs

TELEPHONE 44. b-19-tf

CAUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price.



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h203m

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, April 7th, 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon. W. KENAHAN, Assistant Secretary. o-1-tf

February 24th 1890.

GAZETTE'S NEW HOME.

The Handsome New Home Now Being Erected for the Gazette.

A Splendid Structure Which Will be a Credit to the City.

In Construction and Also in Equipment it Will be a Model.

A Newspaper Which is in the Van in the March of Progress.

We give on this page the first GAZETTE building which was erected in 1872, in the first year's history of the town, and a better cut of the building as it appeared in 1887 when its size was more than doubled in order to meet the increasing business. An article will be found elsewhere giving some history of these old buildings. On this page also will be found the building which is now in the process of erection. The excavation has been made and the foundation is being put in. The contract for the building above the foundation will be let in a few days.

There may be before the contract is finally let some changes in the building, but the general plan of it is as follows: The building will be 50 feet front on Pike's Peak avenue, 122 feet deep and four stories high. It is on the alley between Cascade avenue and Tejon street. There is also an alley in the rear, so that there will be light on the north, east and south. On the west side at a point 50 feet from the front the building will be 40 feet wide so that if the property west of the GAZETTE building is built up, there will always be good light. At a point 100 feet from the front the building is still further narrowed to 35 feet. In the rear of the building there will be a boiler room which will be 18 by 35 feet, making the total depth of the building 140 feet. The building will consist of two parts, an office building in front 50 feet square and the remaining 70 feet in depth will be for the GAZETTE newspaper and job department. These two parts will be divided by a heavy brick wall. There will be a fireproof door on each floor between the two parts of the building. The construction of the front is well indicated in the cut. It will be of stone up to the first story, the floor of which will be four feet above the level of the sidewalk. Above this St. Louis pressed brick with dark stone trimmings will be used. The front part will be mostly for rent. In the basement, which will be well lighted, will be the GAZETTE stock room. There will be an entrance to the first floor under a heavy arch into a hall eight feet wide. The east half will be occupied as a business office and shipping room for the GAZETTE. The west half will contain one large room nearly 20x40 feet in size. There will be a winding stairway at the rear on the west side of the hall. On the east side at the rear will be one of Crane's elevators. These elevators are now being put in all the large buildings in Denver, such, for example, as the Masonic block, the Boston block and the Ernst block. The second, third and fourth floors will be divided into six offices each, arranged in suites or each being independent of the other as may be desirable. Eleven of the rooms will have fire places. One feature of the building which will make it particularly desirable for capitalists or those engaged in any business where there are many valuable papers are the fireproof vaults. There will be a vault on each floor on the west side of the building and one on the first floor on the east side, making five vaults in all. Before the building is completed it may be found desirable to even increase this number, as there is considerable demand for office room where fire proof vaults go with it.

The rear part of the building will be mill construction. The basement will be used for a press room, the first floor for job composition, the second floor for a bindery, the third floor for book work connected with the bindery and the fourth floor for the newspaper composition room. This will give a floor to each department and provide about three times the space we now have for the business of THE GAZETTE. The floors of this part of the building will be very heavy. The floor will consist of three inch planks, with a seven-eighth strip nailed over the cracks between the planks. Plaster will be put between these strips, and over them so as to make a level surface. Over this will be pasted strong manilla paper and over this will finally be placed a Georgia pine flooring, which will make a floor about five inches thick.

A standpipe will be put on the wall that separates the two parts of the building, to which will be attached hose for each story. As the building will be occupied the whole twenty four hours by tenants or the employes, there is little danger of a fire getting under headway so that it cannot be put out by the force within the building. The rear part is, as we have stated, practically fireproof. There will be a stairway in the rear as well as in the front end and the fire proof door will be so arranged that there can be instant communication between the two parts in case of fire so that the means of exit will be simple and easy.

THE ANTLERS.

The growing popularity of Colorado Springs as a health and pleasure resort, early began to bring many people of wealth and leisure here. For many years these people were obliged to submit to considerable discomfort on account of the lack of first class hotel accommodations. On this account many passed by here to other places less favored by nature where there were better hotels.

In 1883 the Colorado Springs Hotel company was organized with abundant capital, to supply this deficiency. A part of the old Colorado Springs experimental garden was secured for a site and a Queen Anne hotel was immediately built on an artistic design, of wood and graystone, and at a cost of $100,000. The hotel was equipped with baths, electric lights and call bells, an elevator, fire extinguishing apparatus and all the complements of a strictly first class hotel. The furniture and carpets were of the most beautiful and costly description and no expense was spared in the interior decorations. A large force of skilled servants was secured in the east and in June, 1883, The Antlers hotel was opened to the public.

The new enterprise was not a financial success for the first two or three years, but the promoters did not allow the standard of the house to fall in any particular. The many who stopped there went away with nothing but praises for the management, and the fame of the hotel rapidly spread over this continent and even across the Atlantic. For the last three or four years the hotel has been filled to its utmost capacity during both the summer and winter months and many have been turned away. On account of these facts plans were secured and the contract let for an addition which shall nearly double the capacity of the hotel. Besides the addition, the older part of the house will be remodeled in many particulars and entirely renovated. The entire hotel will be completely furnished with new furniture of the most expensive kind.

In The Antlers, as remodeled, the office, dining room and kitchen will be on the basement floor, with entrance on the west. The elevator will be directly beyond the office, so that the office will have direct control of all parts of the house. In the basement of the addition will be a large kitchen, equipped with all the appliances that science and ingenuity can devise for the preparation of delicate and well cooked dishes. On the basement and the floor above will be the dining and sleeping rooms of the servants. In the basement will also be the boiler, engine and dynamo rooms, as well as a steam laundry containing the latest improved washing and ironing machinery. The whole building will be lighted by an electric light plant on the premises and heated by steam.

On the first floor will be several parlors furnished in the height of taste as well as cost. While no expense will be spared in magnificence and luxury, the whole interior decorations will be of the highest artistic merit. The billiard rooms will be large, well lighted and ventilated and equipped with the most costly and perfect of tables and accessories. The reading room will be stocked with the latest periodicals of both sides of the Atlantic and the smoking room will be fitted with all the accessories of comfort. The furniture and tableware of the dining hall will be far more expensive than those of most first class hotels. The chairs and tables will be of expensive and highly polished woods, the china will be of the finest quality obtainable and the silver will be of artistic design.

In the newer part of the building all sleeping rooms will be connected with private baths. There will be fifteen private parlors and several private dining rooms for the use of guests who desire them. The servants will be only those of long experience, and the hotel will continue under the able management of Mr. E. Barnett.

The location of the Antlers is a most advantageous one. On the west the windows command an unsurpassed view of the Rocky mountains. On the east is Pike's Peak avenue, the principal business avenue of Colorado Springs. The Denver and Rio Grande, Rock Island, Santa Fe and Midland railway stations are close at hand, and handsome drives lead in all directions. There is a park of several acres, with croquet and tennis grounds, in front of the hotel.

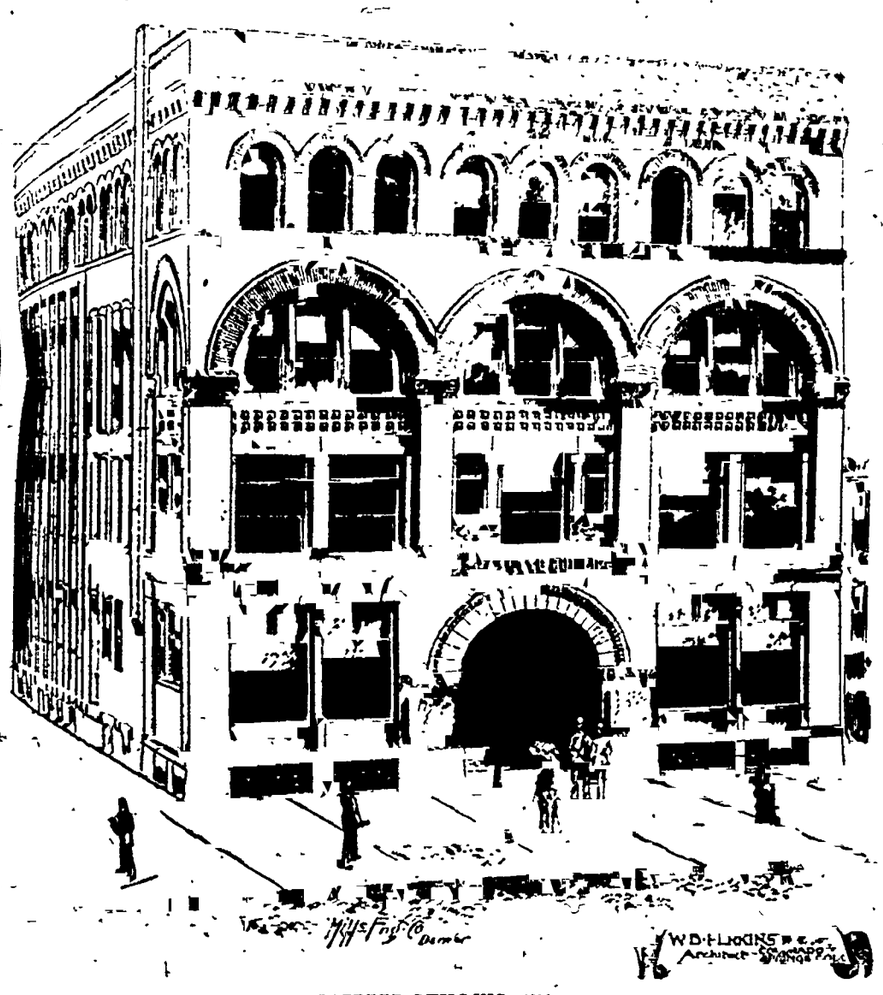
WOODLAND PARK.

A Charming Resort Which is Fast Growing in Popularity.

To most city men and women there comes a time each year when they desire to betake themselves to scenes of cooler and greener pleasures. Happy the family in the crowded city which has a little home in some mountain resort where the children can have freedom from all restraint and the pleasures of outdoor life during the heated months of summer. Woodland park is one of the prettiest mountain resorts along the line of the Midland road.

The very name is characteristic and distinctive and suggests what nature has given the place, abundance of evergreen and pine trees, that form a beautiful park. About a year ago several different parties became interested in Manitou Park, a small station on the Midland road, twenty miles west of Colorado Springs, and began improving different portions of it. The place attracted considerable attention last summer and was very popular. At the end of the season, however, it became evident to these gentlemen that a very great measure of success was not possible in building up the town unless the interests were consolidated. This was done and a company founded. The name of the place was changed to Woodland Park, and the company organized as the Woodland Park Town and Improvement company. Its officers are among the best known citizens of the county and at present are: W. J. Foster, president; Daniel Steele, vice-president; R. C. Lowe, secretary and treasurer; A. B. Hackman, S. N. Nye, J. H. Bowman, J. H. Murdock, directors. The general offices of the company are at Colorado Springs, but communications may also be addressed the officers at Woodland Park, as the town has a postoffice. It is the intention to make the place popular both as a summer and winter resort, so even in the climate all the year round. During the past winter visitors to the Park have been numerous and town lots have been sold weekly to persons contemplating building homes. Already the town has a church, a school, a number of neat cottages, three general stores, a butcher shop, restaurant and boarding house, while the "Crest" hotel furnishes good accommodations. The Colorado Midland railroad has established its dining station at this point and all trains stop for 20 minutes. Among improvements to be made before the opening of the summer season is the building of a new 40 room hotel, a cottage and warehouse for Mr. Hackman, a cottage for Mr. Saunders and for Mr. E. B. Sill. Mr. Woomer, the agent of the railroad, is now building a cottage to cost $2500. The water works system is being enlarged to supply that portion of the town not already supplied with mountain water. It is the intention to make of the place a great picnic and excursion resort and the finest and largest pavilion in the county has been erected and also a lake covering seven acres has been constructed. A carriage will be kept in waiting to show visitors the numerous points of interest free of charge, while a good livery stable is to be established. One of the pleasantest drives is to Thornton's hotel at Manitou Park, while among the attractions to many people will be the fine hunting and fishing. The view of Pike's Peak is from the north side and is one of the grandest. The carriage road can be seen with the naked eye. A fine view of Long's Peak and the snowy range can also be had showing them in all their grandeur and beauty. Mr. W. J. Foster, who has had a great deal of experience in interesting people in the mountain resorts adjacent to Colorado Springs, is the manager of the town company, which insures its success. Mr. Foster can be found at the company's offices in this city, No 10½ Pike's Peak avenue. Persons desiring to camp out at Woodland Park next summer can secure furnished tents of the company at an easy rental, or if they possess tents of their own, will be permitted to occupy the grounds free. The policy of the managers of the company is to conduct the place with liberality and in a manner to insure its popularity, and already they are assured of a big season of summer visitors.

GAZETTE BUILDING, 1872



GAZETTE BUILDING, 1890.

COLORADO COLLEGE.

An Institution which is Rapidly Going to the Front.

The building of a great institution for higher education is an exceedingly difficult undertaking. It necessitates great personal devotion, generous gifts of wealth and the constant thought of wise people. There must be patience and persistence in overcoming obstacles, and the ability to divine the needs of the future while one commands the resources of the present.

The friends of Colorado college believe that it is already entering upon a larger sphere of usefulness than its founders foresaw for it. To say that it has passed through a period when its very existence seemed threatened, is but to note that it has repeated the history of many important educational institutions.

One of the trustees of Colorado college remembers when Yale had only one more building than this young college now has, and Amherst, Dartmouth and Princeton colleges have all passed through periods in their history that were just as trying as any Colorado has known.

Though yet in its comparative infancy, it has entered upon a new era that rejoices every citizen who is loyal to our city.

The last indebtedness upon its valuable property has been removed; its standard raised, so that students coming to it from the best eastern colleges can carry on their studies here with no loss of time; the faculty has been increased by two full professors and two instructors; a large stone building, which not only serves an important purpose in the development of the college, but is an addition to the architecture of the city, has been erected; and nearly one half the sum needed has been secured for the girls' hall, which it is hoped will be completed this year.

A movement is now on foot which is perhaps of more importance than any that has been inaugurated. In order that a definite and strong policy may be developed it is necessary that a sum of money, large enough to save the administration from any temporary embarrassment, should be raised and be permanently invested, its income, only, being used for current expenses.

At least $200,000 ought to be obtained immediately for this purpose.

Professor Marden believes that as soon as $100,000 is raised in Colorado, eastern friends will give the same amount. Though no general canvass has been made and there has been no urgent solicitation for funds, so much has been given by a few that it is firmly believed Colorado will show her faith in this college by liberal endowment.

General William J. Palmer headed the subscription paper with $25,000 a few weeks ago and Mr. J. J. Hagerman and Mr. W. S. Jackson have followed with subscriptions of $15,000 each.

Mr. Geo. W. Bailey, of Denver, has given $5,000, Messrs. Henry and Edward Wolcott have added a similar amount, and Judge Campbell has pledged $1,000, and other gifts have carried the amount up to $72,000.

Mr. H. B. Chamberlin has given, during the past week, land at Glen Park valued at $8,000.

The college ought to have within the next five years half a million to enable it to carry on the great work that lies within its reach, and it is believed that there are those who will gladly bestow their generous gifts upon it as soon as they are assured of the stability such endorsement insures. There is promise of another increase in the number of students next year, and important announcements will be made in the new college Bulletin soon to be issued. The college exists to help in the development of the New West and to do its part towards shaping the religious, moral and intellectual life of this part of our country. It will become more and more a center of scientific, historic and literary research and production. As the years go by there will go forth from its halls those who are to have important influence in shaping the thought and fashioning the ideas of our people. Years of growth are before it and arduous work must be done in its behalf, but the day is surely coming when in a city possessing unusual attractions, the college will be its chief glory and honor.

Were it a mere local institution there would be slight reason for its existence, but it is to live and prosper because it belongs, not to our state or our city alone, but to this great Rocky mountain region. Generous and far sighted people are giving of their wealth to it because they divine the future. It cannot reach its growth in a year, or five years; but one who believes in the future of our commonwealth and has studied the growth of the many colleges and universities of the east, and bears in mind the policy that is being strengthened in our state, not to multiply institutions of this nature, might easily picture to his mind a Yale college in our city, that in the memory of some of our young men will "increase its buildings from four to thirty two," and double its number of students many times over.

Every effort to narrow or restrict the influence or opportunity of the college should be most strongly resisted, and the warmest and most generous support given to it, in word and deed.

A MODEL STOCK FARM.

Colorado Springs has rejoiced in having the best all the year round climate in the world; in being the most beautiful city in the United States; in having the most glorious scenic surroundings; in possessing the most cultivated society; in its extraordinary growth and rapid development, and to these attractions it now adds that of a model stock farm, dairy and ranch establishment.

Messrs. Ehrich and White, whose sound business judgment and untiring energy here have won brilliant success in so many fields, purchased about a year ago, the large, beautiful domain situated close to our city on the northeast and at once proceeded to convert it into a stock farm, whose reputation has already spread throughout the state. Both in the favorite "Jersey and "Holstein" breeds of cattle, they have acquired the finest specimens that money could buy and have laid the foundations for the noblest herd of thorough bred cattle in the west. As to the barns and their appointments, Mr Jenkins, the editor of "The Jersey Bulletin," a man well competent to judge, said recently that they were the sunniest, best ventilated, cleanest and best modelled barns he had ever seen.

Everything at their farm betokens taste and judgment, and it is bound to prove not only a source of profit to its proprietors, but also a great attraction to the citizens of Colorado Springs.

We are informed that it is proposed, at an early date, to bring irrigating water in ample supply to this property. Knowing the richness of our soil, its almost incredible productiveness under the influence of water, and the especially sheltered condition of "The Colorado Springs Garden Ranch," it is safe to prophesy that, within a few years, this property will, indeed, blossom like a garden, and will, by the combined product of agriculture, stock farming and dairying, be as profitable as it will be beautiful.

GAZETTE BUILDING, 1880.

HUNTING FOR LIONS.

Mrs. John Sherwood Writes About Lion Hunting Abroad.

Interesting Glimpses of Some Famous Personages.

Lord Houghton, Shah of Persia and Several Others.

Cornwall's Widow on Buffalo Bill's London Triumph.

[Copyrighted 1890 by Theodore Stanton.]

PARIS, March 5. There is no great city without its lion hunter or huntress. The late Mrs Proctor (Barry Cornwall's widow), whom Mr. Lowell used to call "the Doyenne of Literature" as she lived eighty eight years, enjoying the best society of England, especially its literary society, said of London, when it went wild over Buffalo Bill: "We were ever a most credulous people, with a great taste for lions; I have seen London mad fifty times over lions, but never over a buffalo before."

Paris has its leonine appetite also, but it is generally for military heroes and geniuses. Look at the lionizing of Edison last summer when he was here. But hero worship, and genius worship, are, it must be allowed, rather higher things than lion hunting. The magnetism of genius should always be recognized. It is a glorious side of the mind of man, that which finds pleasure in exalting the work of men naturally endowed with uncommon powers of intellect.

"Let me sit in the shadow of that hill which is higher than I." There is no feeling more honorable; it makes us willing subjects of those favored children of the Great Father, those whom we call Geniuses. But we should not follow them too closely. Let us remember that their shining robes belong to the wardrobe of the Immortals, and we should be careful how we tread on their skirts. Let us also remember the penalty of genius. It is a great load even for a giant to bear, and the mortal part of him who has it to carry remains weak, weaker perhaps than he who has no such load. We should be considerate, and not lionize too hard. To be a King of Genius is no doubt pleasant; to have a right to the throne, to be unhesitatingly crowned, to see at one's feet the apanage of royalty, which includes flatterers, must be an agreeable incense, and poets, musicians and idealists love flattery. We all do. The human heart can bear a great deal of it; but we all have, or ought to have, a sensitive nerve of self respect, which should not be overstrung. A worthy and commendable reticence belongs to the higher order of genius. It is upon this intrenched dignity that the lion hunter intrudes. Kings sit alone, they have their hours of privacy. But how much seclusion has a king of genius? Look at the letters of Dickens, who drew the immortal portrait of Mrs. Leo Hunter and whose nervous description in Martin Chuzzlewit of American interviewing is as fresh to-day as ever. Dickens was a fretful, moody invalid, ready to die of an over-wrought brain at the best of times. He had given up his life blood to those burning creations that live for us; and yet, how selfishly did the lion hunter strive for his presence, not to do him honor, but to give a glory to the lion hunter's parties.

Men are oftentimes lion hunters, and like to be seen with a greater man. Boswell made the class respectable by writing an inimitable biography; but it is the Mrs Leo Hunter of society who has the grand capacity for every kind of celebrated fool. A philanthropist, a Buddhist, a showman, a Mormon, a German advocate of freedom, a pianist, a churchman of high degree, or a Russian nihilist, will all serve her turn. They are all equally savory to her indiscriminate palate. It was said once in New York that long hair was enough to make a man a lion, and Oscar Wilde's hair and clothes made him one. But that particular form of mania was too shaky and too easily indulged in to last. The lion must have some eccentricity. Brutality answers sometimes very well, and we all know several royal beasts who have growled their way to most excellent music; a little rudeness is not the rarest ingredient in the composition of some very great lions in London, Paris and New York.

The musical lion is a creature to be pitied, for his very trade requires repose and solitude. From the pages of Punch we may glean the idea, that, in London, he is first used, and then caricatured. If he is a composer, he needs his days and nights for himself. But let him become the prey of a Mrs. Leo Hunter, if she tells him that "being seen at her house will bring him reputation," he will no more be let alone. He must come out and roar when she wishes it, and he must be seen chained to her chariot wheels. The lion is of no consequence to her, save as he increases her social importance. The lady's vanity is of great consequence, and that must be fed. Formerly the lions in the amphitheatre ate the Christians; now the so called Christians eat the lions.

Many a young genius has been worried out of his life by this sort of friendly persecution, and all the good that society can do for the young artist and that is a great deal—is more than undone often by one injudicious, selfish Mrs. Leo Hunter. All she wishes is to be seen on his arm, to share his glory, to hear some one say: "That is the much admired Mrs. Leo Hunter, whom Saccharini admires so much;" or when Saccharini retires and Timbalino arrives, to hear the same thing said, the same echo whispered around her. She follows him up, asking him all sorts of impertinent questions, and taking his time away from his art. She is the deadly Upas tree of his future renown, amd is as helpful a hindrance.

It is true, if Mrs. Leo Hunter be young and pretty, the lion may fall in admiration if not in love, and become a willing victim. Salome was not the first woman who danced off with a beau's head. Nor will she be the last. The lion is also a man. There are Centaurs of genius. He likes to be appreciated and admired, and lends himself willingly to the politics of his trainer. He should read the story of George Sand and Alfred de Musset.

On the other hand, the fate of a prima donna, who has the chance of social adaptability, is apt to be a hard one. Every one wants her, because somebody else has had her for dinner party and ball. The actor or actress, who has the run of the salons, must keep a book. When Christine Nilsson was singing Mignon, some twenty years ago, she was a very agreeable lioness. She was beautiful, she had many real friends, she had great shrewdness, and knew a real from an imitation hostess. She used to tell, with great glee, the story of one Mrs. Leo Hunter, who once said to her:

"For a musician, Miss Nilsson, I hear that you are so respectable!"

The successful painter has come in for Mrs. Leo Hunter's attentions since the days of Raphael, but does she encourage him when he is unknown? Never. Until he has conquered he is not asked to her parties. Can his obscure fortunes light up her egregious vanity? What inimitable illustrations of the vulgar art patron, of his vanity, pretence and ignorance, he might tell her later on, this once struggling artist. But as it is of consequence to every art-worker to produce work that will sell, therefore every artist must not only "dream his dream," but so interpret it that the soothsayers can read it. Great geniuses even condescend to court popularity. They must bear with a great deal. Not, however, from fine workmanship does Mrs. Leo Hunter haunt the humble studio. She does not rake out the ashes of the fire with any feeling of reverence. No. That fire might burn up to heaven, and carry the artist up with it like the prophet of old, for all she would care, did not its perfumed logs leave a residuum behind, out of whose dust she could gather a sachet for her handkerchief.

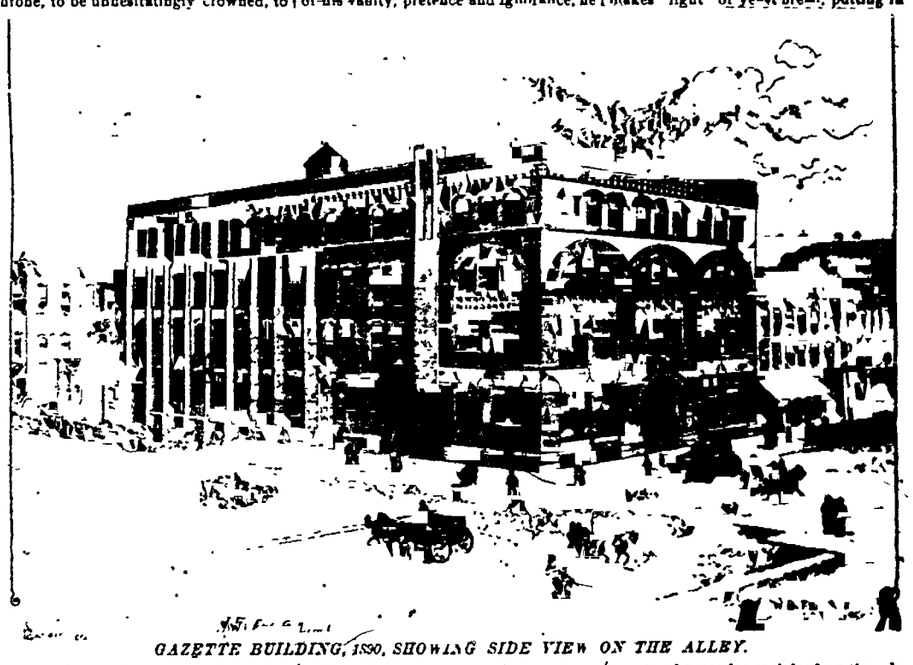
One of the most amusing phases of lion hunting is found in the adoration for titles. In America a great deal is thrown away on young lords, who can bear much lionizing without hurting anybody. Old English noblemen with the exception of Lord Houghton—rather hate it, and get savage; "he shows his teeth and growls." Lord Houghton was, however, a delightful lion; no one could dine him too much. He had always (as a poet should) taken admiration very kindly. A poet must have worshippers. Lord Houghton really liked Americans, and had been most civil to them in London. So that he went through a vast deal of Mrs. Leo Hunter, and enjoyed her. Finally, when he got tired of her, he gave a little toss of a strong paw, and turned her off.

When the French princes went over to lend their friendly sword, on the side of the north, in our civil war, they presented the most splendid instance which could be found of a pair of royal lions. They were gay, handsome, agreeable, fascinating, and unfortunate. They were respectfully treated, not lionized. Perhaps their high rank protected them; perhaps that "divinity which doth hedge a king" kept off Mrs. Leo Hunter. The real lion is to be dreaded.

The most impressive bit of lion hunting in England of late was that which followed the shah. He was considered a curiosity. The most effective bit of hero worship was the treatment of the officers who returned from Egypt; while the prettiest ovation, from royalty down, was the welcome tendered to Oliver Wendell Holmes. And now Stanley is about to come in for his share of the lion hunter's attentions.

We love the people who have [illegible] who have written, sculptured, painted, and sung [illegible] and we like to please us, and yet how badly we show our appreciation. Why should people have turned and stared at Edison, at a ball, at the Elysee last summer, to see in what corner of his skull he kept that great reserve of constructive ability? He does not know. The man Edison, who is carrying the load, is not the less sensitive to being stared at than a lighter faced individual would be. No one can help, perhaps, giving a furtive glance at a king. "A cat may look at a king," but a crowd should respect the modesty of the much stared at, and we should all remember our manners, even if we are curious, even if it is the Prince of Wales who is in view.

M. E. W. SHERWOOD.



GAZETTE BUILDING, 1890, SHOWING SIDE VIEW ON THE ALLEY.

THE COWBOY COOK.

The round up cook labors under disadvantages that would demoralize any ordinary cook. His utensils are few and crude, his materials are fewer and cruder, and his only fuel scarce. He has to cook for from ten to twenty men, kill his own beef, and move from ten to fifteen miles between meals; yet an old cook will manage to do all his work and sit in the shade of the "grub-wagon" several hours a day. The staff of life on the round up is baking-powder biscuit, made by flour, lard and baking powder, with water enough to roll out. These are baked about ten minutes and eaten without butter. The cowboy cook has no scruples about piling in baking powder. He reasons that his dough can raise only so far anyway, and he wants it as light as possible, so he puts in about half a cupful to a quart of flour. A cattle owner said recently that the largest item in his commissary account was the baking-powder bill; it cost more than the flour.

There is little variety in meals on the plains: beef, potatoes, bread and coffee three times a day. The desserts are as remarkable as they are rare; the cook's recipe for cake is the same as for biscuit, with the addition of more lard, still more baking powder and some sugar and currants. Minute pudding is a great dainty. It would be called sweetened flour paste in civilized life; flour, water, sugar and a pinch of salt are its ingredients. Slumgullion is a sort of a parody on a dumpling; solid as an Edam cheese, but it will soon rise from the tenderfoot stomach in spite of its weight. A pie is two slabs of dough with a few rusty dried apples keeping them apart; and hash remains as much of a mystery as it always has been. When the outfit stops for more than over night at one place the cook makes "light" or yeast bread, putting in a cake of yeast for each loaf, so the mixture may rise quickly. This large proportion of fermenting material gives the bread a flavor something between stale beer and mild decay.

After such a regime for three months the cowboy goes to town and lays up on bad whisky to counteract the effects of the cooking, on the homeopathic plan.

AUSTIN BLUFF.

When the rapid transit line now being constructed to the northwest of the city is completed it will lead passengers to one of the prettiest of the suburban places around Colorado Springs, known as Austin Bluff. It is located two miles northeast of the centre of Colorado Springs, far enough away to be entirely free from the smoke and dust of the city and near enough to be convenient for residents. To the north lies a high bluff affording perfect natural protection from wind and storm, and to the southward the land slopes gently to Colorado Springs. The view of mighty mountains and rolling plains is one of the most famous in the country.

The land has been platted into parks and lots, the latter especially adapted for fine residences, containing from [illegible] to four acres each, and the former with artificial aid making one of the greatest attractions of Austin Bluff as a resort place. The company owning the property has invested many thousands of dollars in a water system, which is one of the most perfect in the west, and furnishes an abundant supply of pure mountain water for domestic purposes and also a plentiful amount for irrigating purposes. The most careful attention has been given to the irrigating system.

Austin Bluff, which is just beyond the city limits, enjoys most of the advantages of the city and avoids the [illegible] and other disadvantages. The company owning the site intend it to be practically a suburb of Colorado Springs, and is attracting to it those who [illegible] for quiet, healthful homes in a locality and where land can be [illegible] reasonable rates. A [illegible] residence will be built in the town at an early date, and the [illegible] are that the evident [illegible] of Austin Bluff as a residence park will make it the most popular in the vicinity. The company is [illegible] improving it [illegible] attractions.

WAY AN[illegible]

She—Are you f[illegible]

He—Yes, sir! N[illegible]

I do so love a good [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE CO

REED BROS

The Pioneer | **Installment Real Estate Dealers** | The Pioneer

SOUTH COLORADO SPRINGS.

The town of South Colorado Springs, of which we are the owners, joins the city limits of Colorado Springs on the south, is less than one mile from the postoffice to our boundary line, and this tract is within easy walking of any part of the city, and on account of the extremely low prices at which we are selling the lots this is the most available place for people of moderate means to get homes. The lots are outside the city limits and we thus escape city taxes; the D. & R. G. and Santa Fe railroads both run there and will no doubt build suburban stations when the population is great enough to warrant it. The view from South Colorado Springs, being equally as fine as from the best portion of Cascade avenue; and in addition to our unequalled view of the mountains we have the finest view in the city of the groves and green fields of the valley of the Fontaine qui Bouille.

We have contracted to have the streets in South Colorado Springs plowed out and graded, and as soon as this is done the prices of the lots will be advanced. The prices now range from $60 to $200 each and the terms are $10 cash and $5 a month on each lot. These are fully 100 per cent cheaper than any other lots in the city, and the terms are the easiest of all. Any one can buy a lot and pay for it on these terms, and can make as much money in proportion to the amount invested as on any other property in the city. These lots are selling rapidly and they will soon all be gone. Buy now before it is everlastingly too late.

In our new addition to South Colorado Springs we have some fine GARDEN-TRACTS of from one-half to two-thirds of an acre each that we are selling from $200 to $350 each on monthly payments of $10 and $15. Gardening and chicken raising are very profitable industries here and a good living and profit besides can be made on these tracts. They are offered now for the first time, prices are at bed rock, and money can be made on them by those who buy now.

Pin it in your hat that big money can be made by buying lots and garden tracts in SOUTH COLORADO SPRINGS.

THREE BIG SNAPS.

We have three big snaps, as follows:

No. 1. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

We have 75x80 feet of ground fronting the Alamo Park on the corner of Nevada and Cucharras. It is only one block from the Alamo Hotel, is near good business blocks, and is the cheapest business property now on the market. There are two houses now on the ground, which bring rent of $55 a month, but if a three-story hotel or rooming house is built on the ground it can be made to pay a large dividend. If taken by April 7th it will be sold for $8200, which is $2000 less than its present actual value. It is right in the center of the city, and will advance in value rapidly.

No. 2. A FINE RESIDENCE.

A new house of 9 large rooms, several closets, cellar, bath room, hot and cold water, grate and mantel double windows, veranda, stable, only one block from rapid transit, for $3400. Terms $700 cash and all the remainder in monthly payments of $10, at 8 per cent interest. This property is being sold at less than cost, and if you are paying rent, or if you need a home, you can't afford to let this go without seeing it. The property practically costs you only $700, for the advance in value will amount to a great deal more than the interest, and the payment of $40 is only what the house is worth for rent. This is a great bargain, and will make a splendid home.

SNAP No. 3 is any of the lots in South Colorado Springs.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS. We have for sale a fine private boarding house in the town of Cascade. The building is new, has 17 rooms and laundry, bath, hot and cold water, stationary tubs and all improvements. Grounds 100 by 140 feet. We offer this for sale at a rare bargain if sold within 30 days.

SURE WINNERS.

A good house of six rooms, full lot, shade trees, stable, etc., on Washington avenue in West Colorado Springs, for $2200 on monthly payments of $20. This is $300 of a snap.

Good house of 4 rooms in Older's addition for $2000.

House of 9 rooms in the Monument addition on monthly payments of $25.

150 by 190 foot corner on North Cascade for $5000.

8 room house on Willamette for $1900. It rents for $21.

Good lot in Hewitt's for $700.

Some good vacant lots in West Colorado Springs.

Two lots and an 8-room house in Colorado City for $1600. Terms $100 cash and $20 a month.

100 by 190 feet on Platte avenue for $1700, on easy terms; will exchange this for improved property and either pay or take difference.

House and lot on Colorado avenue for $1700.

A splendid lot in Parrish's, cheap.

House and lot on Cache la Poudre for $800.

Fine house on Kiowa for $3400.

5-room house in West Colorado Springs for $2000 on easy payments.

100 foot corner on Corona for $1800.

Three good lots in Bristol's at $800 each.

Good 7-room house on Tejon street for $1000.

House of 3 rooms, newly refitted, full lot, on Moreno, for $1325. Terms $100 cash and $20 a month.

Two new houses in Loomis's for $2750. They rent to pay 10 per cent on $3600.

5-room house on Dale street for $1200 on $20 payments.

5-room house on Bijou for $2000.

THE SOUTH END.

The next big boom is going to strike the south end of the city. It has already begun, and if you want to make big money there you must buy now. The reasons it will boom are as follows: The building of the electric road clear through the south part of the city, and on to Cheyenne Canon; the location of the new Fair Grounds and Race Course south of the city; the probability of a magnificent Boulevard being built from South Cascade avenue to Cheyenne Canon; the fact that the south end is as high, as level, has as fine a view and is in every way as desirable a location for residence as any other part of the main city, and the most important fact that south end property is so cheap that it can double in value twice and still be in proportion to the prices elsewhere. We have lots of good bargains in the south end, and there is money in every one of them. The following are only a few selected from our list:

Vacant lot, 50 by 190 feet, east front, on Nevada avenue, between Costilla and Cimarron, for $2050, on easy terms of payment.

5-room house on South Nevada for $2000.

House of 4 rooms, cellar, Rio Grande street, for $1150 on easy payments.

5-room house, lot 50x150, south front, on Rio Grande street, for $1600. Terms $100 cash and $25 a month. This is offered at last year's price.

3-room house, lot 30x80, on Rio Grande, for $800. Terms $50 cash and $15 a month.

3-room house, lot 50x190, on Cascade avenue, on monthly payments of $15.

4 room brick house on Sahwatch for $1100, on easy monthly payments.

75x190 feet, east front, on South Cascade, on easy payments. This is an elegant piece of ground.

Two lots, west front on Cascade on monthly payments of $20.

Lot 40x90 feet, corner on an alley, on Fountain street, for $450 on $15 monthly payments.

25 foot lot on Sahwatch for $350 on $15 monthly payments.

4-room house, full lot, on Wahsatch, for $800.

Lot 50x190 feet on Sahwatch on $10 monthly payments. This is a snap, both in price and terms.

Colorado Springs is just setting in on the biggest boom that has ever occurred in its history; new Electric Moter lines are being built in every direction; new business blocks are being built in all parts of the business quarter; new residences are going up on every street; a big new railroad is coming as rapidly as it can be built; real estate is advancing in value with wonderful rapidity, and every man who owns property in the city is making money. The city will continue to grow for years, prices will continue to double up, and the sooner you buy the more money you can make. Any one who has been here for two years could be rich if he had only bought enough real estate; the next two years will see more improvements and a greater advance in prices than any other two or ten years since the city was founded. We have more bargains than some people have sheep, and we take pleasure in showing our properties. Come and see us, or write to us, and we will do you good.

REED BROS., REAL ESTATE DEALERS,

No. 28 South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

A FRUITLESS MISSION.

Senator Dolph of Oregon Doing Duty as an Errand Boy.

The Dignified Statesmen Must Hustle Occasionally.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri and His Pair of Chickens.

The Naturali--tion of the New Minister From England.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 17. Senator Dolph, of Oregon, the [illegible] man who has the eye of a [illegible] and the [illegible] of a prophet, [illegible] had [illegible] of trouble in his effort to find out how the [illegible] of legislative [illegible] are given to the p[illegible]. Though a genial, kindly gentleman, Senator Dolph is a great stickler for senatorial dignity. I chanced to see him a few nights ago under circumstances in which his dignity suffered severely. If any one should say of this handsome senator that he is [illegible] an errand boy for his [illegible], probably he would be much off[ended], but it was as an errand boy, and an errand boy in a [storm] of weather, that I saw him on the [night] just spoken of.

[One] night I w[as passing] the residence of P[ostmaster] General Wanamaker on I street, when a curious figure attracted my attention. [Al]ong it was that of a tall, long bearded man; he stood in the doorway of the Wanamaker h[ouse], with his hand upon the knocker. A snowstorm was raging, the only one Washington has had this winter, and the fast falling, damp flakes had gathered on the man's great coat and long beard till he much resembled Santa Claus on his holiday rounds. Looking closer I saw that the stranger was none other than good Senator Dolph, and next day I made some inquiries about the purp[ose] of his midnight visit to the residence of the h[ead] of the postoffice department.

About 9 o'clock in the evening, just as Senator Dolph had put on his slippers and settled down in his library for a pl[easa]nt hour before the fire, a telegraph boy brought him a message from one of his constituents in Oregon. The senator read the telegram and sighed. Then he sent his servant for his great coat and his mufflers, his rubbers and a cab. "I must go out and run around and see some people," he said. "Now, make haste." And what do you suppose was the matter with the constituent in far off Oregon? Why, he had mailed a letter to a correspondent in Birmingham, England, and after mailing the letter had discovered some very weighty reason why he did not want it delivered to the man to whom it was addressed. So he wired his senator to see the postmaster general and have the letter called back. He added in his telegram that it was a very important matter, representing thousands of dollars to him, and family considerations besides.

Mr. Wanamaker was just crawling into [bed] when his man informed him that Senator Dolph, looking like a Santa Claus, was in the parlor and very anxious to see him. The postmaster general rises early, sometimes at 5, and it is only on rare occasions that he will permit himself to be disturbed. But of course he could not deny the request of an errand boy of as much importance as Senator Dolph, and he went down and listened to the tale of woe about the letter that never ought to have gone. "I don't believe we can do a thing," said Mr. Wanamaker. "My recollection is that we have had to deny several such requests. But you go and see Clarkson. He'll know."

So the senator went out into the storm and drove to the residence of the first assistant [postmaster general]. Mr. Clarkson had not [illegible]. He, being an old newspaper man, [illegible] his paper [illegible] at 3 a. m. for [illegible] not the [illegible] to [illegible] time [illegible] to bed before midnight.

"[Nothing] can be done," he said, when errand boy Dolph had told his story. "After a letter is mailed it is the property of the addressee, and we have no power over it unless it is a matter pertaining to the detection of crime. Even in that case ample proof must be shown before the department can withhold a letter from the person to whom it is addressed. This letter is probably on the ocean this minute, and will be in the custody of the British postoffice before we could reach it. Even if it were a case of detection of crime, I doubt if we could recover it under the circumstances. Requests of this nature reach the department every day. Business men mail letters which they regret having sent, and [illegible] to get them back for them. We have even had requests for the return of letters between lovers who have quarreled and in anger written words which they desired to recall when it was too late. The law gives us no opportunity to play the part of peacemaker."

SENATOR DOLPH AS AN ERRAND BOY.

Public men are seen in all sorts of odd places and avocations in Washington. Down at Center market any fine morning one may see Senator Hoar trudging along with a big market basket. Outside waits a sedate colored man, holding the lines over a still more sedate white horse attached to a very modest carriage. Many senators and congressmen and other government people do their own marketing. It is the only way in which one can afford the luxury of keeping house in the Capital city. There was an amusing scene in a street car on the Fourteenth street line a few mornings ago. Senator Cockrell had been down to market, and was returning with a pair of chickens whose legs were tied together with a string. In some manner the string broke, and for a few minutes the senator had a lively chase for his dinner, in which the conductor and the younger passengers joined with genuine interest.

Away off in one corner of the city, fully a mile from the business center, is the oyster market. Here is a wharf wholly given over to the oyster and clam fishermen. Usually a score of boats arrive during the night to market their catch, and here come the connoisseurs in oysters and clams to make their purchases. Senator Gorman is often seen here, and Senator Pasco, of Florida. Both are experts in bivalves. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, is passionately fond of crabs, and if he can help it he will not eat a crab that does not come from the lower waters of the Potomac. Congressman Gibson, of Maryland, the terrapin authority of official circles, is a frequent visitor to the oyster wharf. No terrapin worth eating are sold here, but he comes for fine oysters, [illegible]. As likely as not he has commissions to fill for friends who recognize his good taste in such matters.

Once in a while Sir Julian Pauncefote strays down to the oyster wharf, though he is much more often seen at market. Sir Julian is not much of an aristocrat. He stops on the street and talks with colored men, and [illegible] in the market or wherever he can find some one to talk to. Though he has been here but a short time his is already one of the best known figures in the city, and he is popular with all [illegible]. Yet, after the [illegible] Sir Julian's strong point, [illegible] from his [illegible] polit[illegible] is his love for horses and his knowledge of them. No horse sharper can get ahead of the British minister, and his coachman told a friend of mine that his master was very fond of keeping a [sharp] eye on things in the stable, and also of trading horses. He has sold five horses and bought six since he came to Washington, and it is said he has had the best of the bargain every time. If Sir Julian stays here two or three years—and here's hoping he stays all his life—he will become a veritable Yankee who can start out in the morning with a jackknife and come home in the evening with a coach and pair and a bulldog under the wagon.

SIR JULIAN BECOMING AMERICANIZED.

That the British minister is rapidly becoming Americanized appears to admit of no doubt. He has learned the trick of stepping into Shoemaker's for a quiet little drink. The man who does not step into Shoemaker's once in a while is not a genuine Washingtonian. Shoemaker's, be it known, is the most popular and fashionable drinking place in Washington. Here senators, supreme judges, diplomates, congressmen, army and navy officers, newspaper men and government officials assemble in great numbers, and there is no little good fellowship in front of the long bar. Sir Julian is rather fond of a half hour here once a week or so, and his favorite tipple is a certain brand of mountain whisky from Tennessee. This liquor is hand made by an old fellow and his sons away up in the mountains. They do not make a great deal of whisky, but what they do make is smooth enough to run up hill. They are very independent merchants, too, and refuse to sell a pint of whisky till the money for it is in their hands. They do not put their product in the regular trade, and will not trust a living man even for a jugful. This whisky is known as the "moonshine," though of course it pays its proper tithe to the government; but whenever any of the boys see Sir Julian at Shoemaker's they say there is another cause for a possible international complication—the British minister is helping to defraud the revenue of the United States.

Probably the luckiest men in Washington, so far as good whisky is concerned, are the senators from Kentucky. Neither is much of a drinker, but, like true Kentuckians, they always have a nice lot of stuff on hand for their friends. The whisky which Beck and Blackburn keep is noted from one end of the capital to the other as the best in town, and it is needless to say that there are many thirsty callers at the rooms of these popular statesmen. Neither of them ever buys any whisky. Their distilling friends in Kentucky keep them supplied with the choicest old stock from their warehouses. If bluff old Beck runs out of whisky he does not hesitate to write or telegraph to some of his friends, "Send me some more of that whisky immediately," a requisition which is always honored. The Kentucky senators are the envy of all their colleagues.

In front of Shoemaker's, which is the Hoffman house of Washington, I saw one day a somewhat remarkable group. There was Sir Julian Pauncefote, able representative of British aristocracy and diplomacy; ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce, the colored man who was recently appointed to the profitable office of [recorder] of deeds in the District of Columbia; Senator Butler, of South Carolina, the representative of a family of slaveholders and southern aristocrats; Senator C[ase]y, one of the pushing, hustling, successful men of the new west; and ex-Chief Bushyhead, of the Cherokee nation. All these men were chatting familiarly, and more than one passer by [paused] to look at them as a group somewhat remarkable, even in this city, where [men] of all races and conditions meet on the same level.

Among the well known [illegible] of the great national promenade which runs from the treasury to the Capitol is Col. Thomas Lincoln Casey. A peculiarity of Col. Casey's usual route is that at Newspaper row, or Fourteenth street, he leaves the avenue, makes a detour to the south [through] the Washington monument grounds, and reaches the avenue again by a circuitous path through the Mall. It is a matter of common gossip here that Col. Casey rarely permits a day to pass without taking this favorite walk. The great white shaft appears to have a singular attraction for him, and no wonder, for he is the man who completed it. In a [sense] it is his creation. Proud of it? Of course he is. Does not a man love his child?

ROBERT GRAVES.

Order of Heptasoph.

The term Heptasoph is derived from the Greek Hepta, seven, and sophos, wise, and now adopted because of the higher excellence impressed upon the order by the Hellenic mind; hence the name of Seven Wise Men. The order is booming in Ohio, Louisiana and California. From the circular of the grand officers the following extracts will explain the workings of the order: "The Order of Seven Wise Men was introduced into the United States at New Orleans on the 6th day of April, 185[illegible]. In June of the same year the grand conclave of Louisiana was organized. In 1854 that body was chartered by the legislature of that state. The order attained healthy growth in several of the western and southern states; the supreme conclave of the United States was organized in 1857, and held its first communication in the city of New Orleans in the same year."

Bismarck is seeking to retire from the chancellorship of the German empire, but at the very beginning a great difficulty arises. No one can be found able to take up the work at the point where he leaves it off. The "man of blood and iron" has carried a vast load upon his shoulders, and its entire weight seems too much for any latter day statesman of Germany to assume.

The Disastrous River Floods.

No levee system, and, in fact, no device that comes under the general designation of river hydraulics, seems capable of restraining the flow of the great waterways, notably the Mississippi, during the time of flood. Banks break, channels shift, ruin follows as surely almost as in the days when no efforts were made to curb the lateral expansion of a mighty volume of water. He who shall solve the problem and provide adequate means for the safety of life and property along the alluvial shores of America's great rivers will, indeed, deserve to reap honors, riches and an enduring name. The floods that herald the approach of spring are unusually serious, and call attention anew to this very important matter.

Millions in It.

Great Actress—Hereafter I shall play but once a week. I can make more profitable use of my time in another line of art.

Admirer—But how?

"Writing testimonials for soap manufacturers."—Boston Times.

As It Is Sometimes.

Faber—I hear that you've been engaged to write a serial for The Colossal Magazine. What's the plot?

Penn—I don't know. The artist who is to illustrate the novel hasn't told me yet.—Boston Times.

RECEIVING SPRING GOODS!

We are now daily receiving our spring assortment of Keochlin Satteens, Silk Finish Melaneise and Scotch Ginghams. We also have a large assortment of Domestic Wash Goods. A larger assortment of Embroideries than ever shown and at lower prices than ever. Are daily receiving new novelties in Silk and Worsted Dress Goods. Still a large assortment of the best makes of extra super all-wool Carpets at 57 1-2c per yard. We have also received and are daily receiving new Carpets and Rugs. We invite all to inspect our stock before purchasing.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS & BENT.

Spring and Summer Goods!

My stock of New Goods, bought in the Eastern markets, for the Spring and Summer trade, have been received and are now on sale.

My DRESS GOODS STOCK is full and complete and contains all the Latest Novelties in Wool and Silk.

The finest line of Wash Fabrics ever shown in this city are now displayed at my store, comprising Sateens of all grades, French and Scotch Ginghams, Zephyr Cloths, Cashmere Ombres, Challies and various other Fabrics.

Curtains and Draperies.

I have a very large line of Curtains and Draperies at all prices.

My stock of Carpets and Rugs is large and complete and I am selling them at the lowest prices.

Call and see my New Goods.

N. O. JOHNSON, - - 24 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

REPORT OF THE

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS,

AS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1890.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$685,181 15
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	5,500 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	1,400 00
Expenses and taxes paid	4,222 30
Bonds and warrants	29,959 78
Due from treasurer U. S. (5 per cent fund)	1,125 00
Due from banks	233,570 17
Cash on hand	108,942 48
Total	$994,940 88

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	89,0[illegible]1 02
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]0 00
Circulation	21,[illegible]00 00
Deposits	784,709 86
Total	$994,940 88

STATE OF COLORADO, County of El Paso, } ss.

I, J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1890.

[SEAL.] ASAHEL SUTTON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

B. F. CROWELL, E. J. EATON, CHAS. THURLOW, } Directors.

e-11-15

J. J. HAGERMAN, President. CHAS. THURLOW, Vice President.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier. A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 50,000

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS

E. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. THURLOW,
LOUIS R. EHRICH, A. A. McGOVNEY, B. F. CROWELL,
IRVING HOWBERT, J. A. HAYES, Jr.

SPECIAL ∴ ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have Just Opened our Large Line of

SUMMER GOODS!

Lap Robes, Momie Dusters, Coolers, Stable Sheets, Horse Clothing of every description.

Latest Styles! Lowest Prices!

HORSE BOOTS! TURF GOODS!

HAND-MADE HARNESS

Repairing Done with Neatness and Despatch. All Work Guaranteed.

THE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

113 and 115 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

I will sell at the undermentioned prices. I can sell cheaper any other firm because I discount all my bills and buy everything by the CAR LOAD:

AURORA BEER.

1 Dozen Quarts ... $2 50 | 1 Dozen Pints ... $1 60

BEER		WINES	
Anheuser Beer, 1 doz. quarts	$2 50	Bordeaux Claret, 1 doz. quarts	$5 00
" " pints	1 50	" " per quart	50
Budweiser Beer, 1 doz. pints	1 60	Hock, 1 doz. quarts	5 00
" " quarts	2 50	" per quart	50
Milwaukee Beer, 1 doz. quarts	2 50		
" " pints	1 50		
Golden Pilsener Beer, 1 doz. quarts	2 25	Fine California Wines as made.	
" " pints	1 25	Port, per gallon	$ 50
Denver Brewing Co., 1 doz. pints	1 00	Sherry, per gallon	1 50
" " quarts	1 [illegible]		

All above mentioned goods delivered daily at same price to any part of the city. Barrel lots of 6 dozen quarts or 10 dozen pints at special low rates. On hand the Largest Stock in the County of Domestic and Imported Wines and Liquors. Quality guaranteed. Address

A. STOCKBRIDGE,

Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchant, Colorado City. Or P. O. Box 81 Colorado Springs.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. 15th and Larimer Sts., DENVER, COLO.

PAID IN CAPITAL . . $250,000 00

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

[illegible] Porter, Pres. J. M. A[illegible]son, Vice Pres. Howard Evans, Cashier.

F. BRUSO & SON,

CONTRACTORS,

Builders and Jobbers,

[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

THE CITY'S PROGRESS.

The Wonderful Growth of the City in the Last Few Years.

A Hurried Glance Into the Late Chapters of Its History.

Remarkable Story of Splendid Progress and Prosperity.

The Promise for a Future More Brilliant Than the Past.

It is fascinating to watch the growth of a city like Colorado Springs, and few even of those most interested realize fully what is being done in this city to day. To those who came here six years ago, when the town was in its last period of stagnation, and who have since been too busy or unable to drive over the place, we would recommend that they take a half holiday and refresh themselves in the geography of the place. It will do them good. From the little village of 5000 inhabitants of six years ago, bounded practically by the college reservation on the north, the Rio Grande track on the south, the Monument creek on the west and Shook's run on the east, they will find that Colorado Springs is a city of fully 12,000 inhabitants and that the old boundaries are practically in the heart of the city. The citizen returning to the city after an absence of six years, will perhaps best appreciate the change that has taken place. He will find that at night it is no longer necessary to stumble home through the darkened streets, as the arc electric lights brighten every nook and corner; street cars will carry him in every direction; he no longer need fear disease from bad drainage as a splendid system of sewerage protects the city; the telephone will give him quick communication with any part of the city; a messenger boy will answer his call; streets that he never heard of before will prove to be avenues of elegant residences, while in the business portion of the city he will find that many of the old shanties have given way to fine business blocks.

Perhaps this whilom resident may not be so profoundly impressed with the rapid growth of the city, for other western cities have grown much faster, but he cannot, if he be a thinking person, fail to be impressed with the character of the improvements. Colorado Springs has always been peopled by a well to do and wealthy class of citizens, a majority of whom have been driven here through sickness of some member of the family. Once residents of Colorado Springs they seldom leave, even after recovery, so fascinating is the climate and so pleasant the life of the city. It is homes for themselves that the people build, hence the absence of small and inferior residence buildings, such as usually mark the first growth of a city and its additions. Perhaps in some respects the business portion of the city has not kept pace with the resident portions, but this is a matter of congratulation, for better business blocks will be the result. It would be a most unfavorable sign if numerous large business blocks were being erected and no building being done in the residence portion of the city to meet it. Buildings of a public nature have always been erected in this city with an eye to the future, and in consequence they are first-class. This is true of the churches, hotels, depots and schools, and is rapidly becoming true of the business houses as well.

The year 1889 was a prosperous one for the citizens of Colorado Springs and its adjoining towns. Very carefully collected building statistics were published by the GAZETTE on January 1 of this year, in which the work was itemized. It showed that $1,019,121 had been expended in building in the city during the year, and in spite of the care used in collecting, more than $100,000 worth of work done was learned of too late to be incorporated in the building article. It is doubtful if any other city of 12,000 inhabitants in the United States can equal this showing. In addition to the building done a great deal of money was expended in public works, especially the laying of water pipe. The city expended upwards of $200,000 in this work alone, and it is impossible to enumerate all the work done of various kinds by different corporations. For instance the building of a railroad to the summit of Pike's Peak has caused large sums of money to circulate in the county and Colorado Springs has been benefited. There was work during the year for all who applied and at good wages.

The spring and summer promises much in the way of improvements. Many persons are contemplating building or improving their homes, and buildings of a public character will be numerous. Contractors and builders are looking forward to the busiest season ever known. It might prove of interest to glance at some of the important work to be done and already in sight. The Antlers hotel is being enlarged at a cost of $70,000; the remaining wing of the Alamo hotel is to be built in the fall, the new Baptist church is being constructed at a cost of $35,000; THE GAZETTE'S new building is a not inconsiderable item, and just east of it is the Durkee block being built at a cost of $30,000, the Hughes block, now building, to cost about $10,000; the girls' cottage at Colorado college about $12,000, the Rio Grande depot to be enlarged; the Fort Worth depot, so long discussed, will probably be built; an addition of three rooms to the Liller school and the high school building, cost not yet decided upon, but not less than $60,000; Catholic church about $40,000; Christian church $15,000.

The above list could be strung out to an indefinite length, and to it can be added such items as the construction of the electric railroad with its power house, which is giving employment to a large number of workmen; numerous viaducts and bridges will be built by the city, and fully $50,000 expended in water mains and sewer extensions.

The hotels of the city are preparing for a very heavy summer travel, as are also the railroads centering here. They probably have the best reasons for believing so, and are in a position to know and estimate. For a year past Colorado Springs has had two new railroads, the Rock Island, and the Denver, Texas and Ft. Worth, advertising its attractions in the east and south and the result has been an increased amount of travel to this city especially. The work still goes on and will continue for years to come. The completion of the railroad to the summit of Pike's Peak will be the novelty of the age in railroad travel, and it is impossible to estimate the amount of advertising to the number of people from every corner of the earth who will be attracted here when it is completed in June. A prosperous year awaits the citizens of Colorado Springs.

THE BANK BUILDING.

The First National bank building is one of which many larger cities would be proud. It has recently been erected for the Bank Building association, by Grace & Hyde, contractors of this city, at a cost of over $135,000, and is worth, including real estate, $200,000. The Bank Building association is composed of the directors of the bank, Mr. W. F. Anderson and several New York capitalists, and has a paid up capital of $200,000.

The building is four stories in height with basement. The walls are of undressed pink sandstone with trimmings of copper. It contains, besides the bank and stores on the ground floor, eighty five offices which are all finished in hard wood, stained in imitation of oak, walnut, mahogany and other ornamental woods. A large elevator, supplemented by a broad oaken staircase, carries passengers to the different floors. The offices are all abundantly lighted by plate glass windows, and many have bow windows. The building is heated throughout by steam and many rooms have fire places in addition. Its situation on the corner of two streets, Tejon and Pike's Peak avenue, gives it abundant light and air.

The offices of the bank are not yet completed, but are soon to be fitted up in splendid style. The floor will be of Italian marble in mosaic. The base of the wainscoting will be of white marble and the wainscoting of polished cherry. The ceiling will be divided into panels by beams of cherry and frescoed in the highest style of that art. The counter and fixtures will be of ornamented open work, made by A. H. Andrews & Co of Chicago. The bank vault has been furnished by Hall & Co. at an expense of $15,000.

The walls of this vault are nearly three feet thick on all sides; they are made up of diamond steel, concrete and pressed brick and afford thorough protection against fire, burglary, dynamite or mobs. The vault is divided by a steel lattice, into two compartments. In one of these stands the bank safe for the keeping of specie. It represents the highest stage in the art of safe making. The other division contains 96 safe deposit boxes of the latest design for the storage of securities and valuables. The vault has two entrances, one for the use of those renting boxes, and one for the use of the bank; each of these entrances is guarded by two doors, the outer weighing 5000 pounds and the inner 1500. Each door is fitted with two combination locks and a time lock, thus making safety doubly sure. The cost of the total bank equipment will be in the neighborhood of $35,000.

THE DEAF AND BLIND ASYLUM.

In 1874 the territorial legislature passed an act providing for the institution of a deaf mute asylum at Colorado Springs. A large stone building costing $40,000 was erected on the hill east of the city and the asylum was opened free of charge to all residents of Colorado. Residents of other states are obliged to pay an annual fee of $300. The old building was sufficient for all the needs of teachers and scholars until within a few years when the increasing population of the state increased the number of those afflicted in speech and sight. The last legislature appropriated $80,000 for the erection of a new building to be used entirely for schoolrooms, and the old building will be used for living purposes only. The new building is now rapidly approaching completion. It stands a little to the left of the old building, commanding a beautiful view of the city and the mountains beyond. The walls are of white lever with trimming of pink sandstone; the foundations are of red stone and the floor beams and partitions are wood. On the first floor are ten school rooms opening into a large hall which runs the whole length of the building, 200 feet. There are two entrances in the front and two in the rear, and broad, easy stairways lead to the second floor.

The central part of the second floor is taken up by the large assembly room, which is 60x70 feet, with a vaulted ceiling 20 feet high. On the north end is a large and well lighted art room and there are four additional school rooms on this floor. In the basement are shops for the blind, a printing office and storage rooms. The attic can be also used for storage. The entire building is lighted and ventilated by the most approved methods and will have steam heat from an adjoining boiler house. The finishing will be of hard wood throughout and the carpenter work will be done by the mute boys under Mr. S. Gale, the instructor in that department. The institute gives instruction in all the common branches, and in carpentry, printing, dressmaking and housework. In the new building those of the blind who wish will be taught brush, broom and mattress making.

Mr. John E. Ray is the superintendent and Miss Thompson is the matron of the asylum, and they are assisted by a corps of instructors.

Absent Minded.

Young Callow—I say, fellow, I'm in a great hurry. Give me two pounds of dog biscuit.

Clarkson (formerly in gents' furnishing goods) Yes, sir; for yourself, sir? —American Grocer.

REAL ESTATE FACTS.

Some Facts About the Real Estate of Colorado Springs.

The Wonderful Advance in Values in the Realty Market.

Business Property Nearly Doubled in Value in Last Year.

Outside Properties Show a Proportionate Advance.

For persons connected with Colorado Springs a more interesting subject to study than the increase in values of real estate in this city can hardly be suggested. Almost every lot and block in this city has a history that is interesting, certainly instructive and decidedly pathetic to some people. Colorado Springs is one of the few western towns where investment in real estate has always been safe. From the founding of the town to the present day the increase has been steady. It is true that at times there have been seasons of stagnation when there was little demand for real estate, but never a depreciation in prices. Following the founding of the city to the year 1875, when the effects of the great panic were felt there was the activity that might be expected. From 1877 to 1880, marked the discovery of carbonates at Leadville, and the great mining excitement. Numerous towns were built throughout the mountains, and as it was necessary to go through the Ute pass, Colorado Springs became the great outfitting point. The citizens received a very large share of the general prosperity incident to the time, and real estate values increased until the general depression throughout the country in 1882 called a halt. No marked advance was noticeable following that period until 1886, when the Colorado Midland began building west across the mountains. Shrewd business men began to realize the possibilities of the city and the great advantage such a road gives it, and a period of activity began which has since been undisturbed. The trading has not been among the citizens alone, for if it had, the activity could not have lasted so long, but foreign capital has poured in and continues in a steady stream. It has been a hard matter for the older citizens to realize the increase, and at times sales of property have been made that seemed almost wild but in a short time after it has been found that the property was almost sacrificed. Values are almost 50 per cent greater on business properties to day than they were one year ago, and are 10 per cent greater throughout the city and 25 per cent greater in the business portion of the city than they were January 1, 1890. It sounds like wild cat speculation to give a comparison such as is about to be quoted, but a look at this healthful, growing city will prove that the present price of the property referred to is not inflated: In 1880 Mr. James Hull purchased the 50 feet of property on the southwest corner of Tejon and Kiowa streets for $650, or $325 a lot. To day the property could not be purchased for $10,000, and the improvements are very inferior. There is no interest that equals a good real estate investment in a live town.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

For many years it was supposed that the business property of the city was confined between the two parks on Tejon street and to Huerfano street and Pike's Peak avenue between the depots. So far as present building is concerned that is true to day but within a very few weeks the thought seems to have suddenly impressed itself upon a great many persons that there is a large territory comprised in portions of Cascade avenue, Nevada avenue, Cucharras street, Kiowa street and Bijou street, that may some day become business property, and that it would be well to own it when that time comes. As a consequence there has been much activity, and prices have increased in the localities named proportionately.

An instance to substantiate the above can be shown on almost every lot in the territory referred to. A very notable instance on Cacharras street is the 45 feet of property occupied as a livery barn, just opposite the park. Colonel H. S. Haines purchased the property last fall for $4300 and the man of whom he purchased it bought it only a short time before for $1600. Colonel Haines sold it about the 1st of February for $4500 and the parties who bought have turned it since for $5700. A like history could be published of all the property in the same block. On Tejon street business property has advanced from about $200 per front foot in one year to $400. For instance, the 45 feet occupied by S. E. Session's carpenter shop and Merrill & Co.'s plumbing establishment, was purchased last year for $10,000, or a little over $200 per front foot. It can be sold now for $18,000, or $400 per front foot. On Kiowa street, 115 feet of property, which includes the old Congregational church building, has an option on it for $23,000. It could have been purchased last year for $14,000. On Nevada avenue is a piece of property with 45 feet frontage and just north of the corner of Huerfano street that was sold for a little over $5000 last year. Eleven thousand dollars has been offered and refused for the property in the past month.

The latter part of January Dr. Tucker sold 25 feet of property on North Tejon street to Dr. Anderson for $15,000 cash. Six weeks later Dr. Anderson sold the property for $18,000. This list could be strung out indefinitely, but enough has been given to show the feeling and confidence of the citizens, for this trading has been largely among the citizens.

OUTSIDE PROPERTY.

An originally platted there was sufficient territory within the limits of Colorado Springs for a population as large as it was reasonable to suppose would ever be needed. Occasionally in the years following the founding of the town an addition was made, but the owners found little sale for their land. After 1887 the population increased so rapidly and values in inside property advanced so much that there was very little left in the city upon which a house costing from $800 to $1200 could be built. In consequence numerous additions have been made, until the city is now laid out for a large population. Many of the additions have grown and been built up until it is impossible to tell, except by the charts, where they begin and end. Other additions are constantly being made and the building of a rapid transit road will soon bring a large amount of land into the market for suburban homes which has not heretofore been considered available. Nothing can better show the confidence which the citizens and outside capitalists have in the future growth of the city than their willingness to invest in these additions. Parrish's addition was placed upon the market in 1887 and West Colorado Springs a year later. At that time there were not ten houses west of Monument creek this side of Colorado City. On March 10th, 1890, the city council accepted West Colorado Springs as a part of the city and created a new ward out of all territory west of the creek. Comment is hardly necessary. The same growth has extended in all other directions, but perhaps more noticeably to the north. The rapid growth of the city to the west and north can be traced to the building of the horse car lines in these directions, which has given them an advantage over the south and e[ast]. There can be little doubt but that the building of the electric road to the east and south will have the effect of building them up as the horse cars built up the west and north. That has been the history of electric and cable roads since they have been in operation. Colorado Springs covers a great deal of ground; its streets are broad avenues and its residence lots are ample and generous, giving each home steader a plot of ground sufficiently removed from his neighbors. It is well that it is so for the population is largely of a class which prefers health to all things else, and who no longer need to live in the crowded cities and engage in the struggle for daily bread. With the rapid transit cars in operation there will no longer be a desire to live within a walking distance of the business portion of the town and the additions already laid out will soon be found too limited.

Happily there is plenty of land for all to build homes who may desire to come especially to the east of the city. The high rolling lands of the prairie toward the east will soon be built up with magnificent homes, away from the nuisances of city life, with pure air and the most magnificent view of the mountains attainable. The northern part of the city is already assured a splendid growth for miles, and thousands will find attraction in building homes to the west and south.

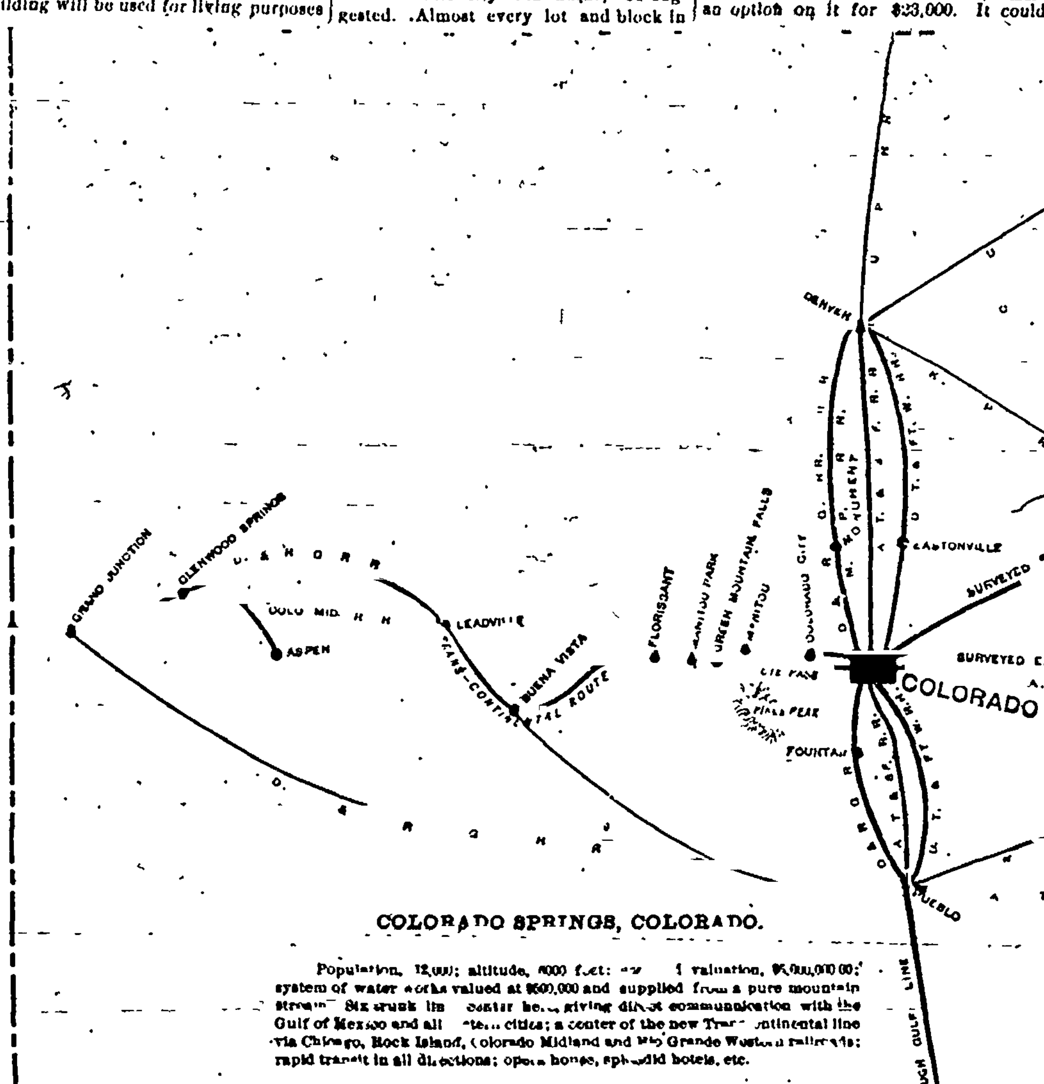
THE HAGERMAN BLOCK.

The Hagerman block which is now about completed, is built of St Louis pressed brick with trimmings of Colorado red sandstone. The building is four stories high with a basement. The first floor will contain six handsome and well lighted stores with large plate glass and cherry fronts and the remainder of the building will be used as business offices. The lower hall, leading to the stairs and elevator, is paved with tiles and the walls are covered with marble panels on which are painted a directory of the inmates. A broad oak staircase climbs from floor to floor around a shaft in which runs a Hale hydraulic elevator.

The offices of the owner of the building, Mr. J. J. Hagerman, will be on the second floor. The suite of rooms will be finished throughout in highly polished oak and the doors will also be of solid oak in heavy panels. The rooms will be carpeted and furnished in the most luxurious style. The remainder of this floor will be used by the Colorado Midland railway officials and as private offices. The Midland railway offices will occupy the whole third floor, which was designed especially for this use, and the fourth floor will be rented to lawyers, architects, and other professional men for use as offices.

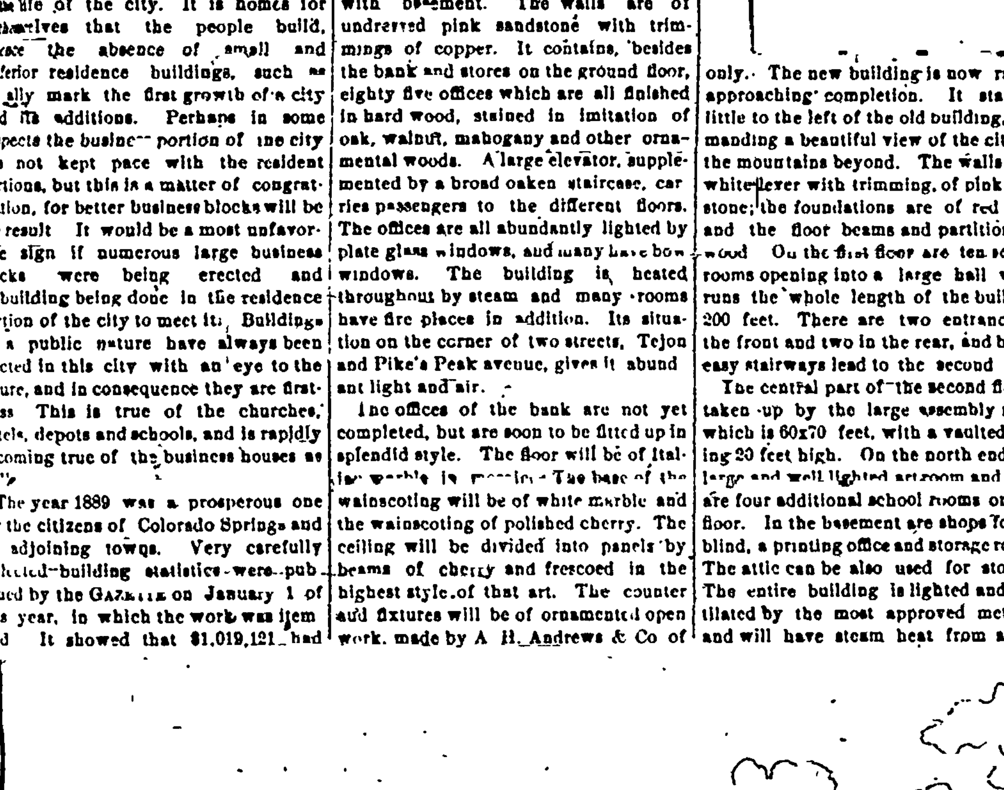
On the basement, first, second and third floors are large fire proof vaults for the storage of records and valuable papers. These are built one on top of the other so as to make a brick and steel tower running up through the building and affording perfect safety to their contents from fire.

The building was built by Grace & Hyde for Mr. J. J. Hagerman at a cost of about $90,000.

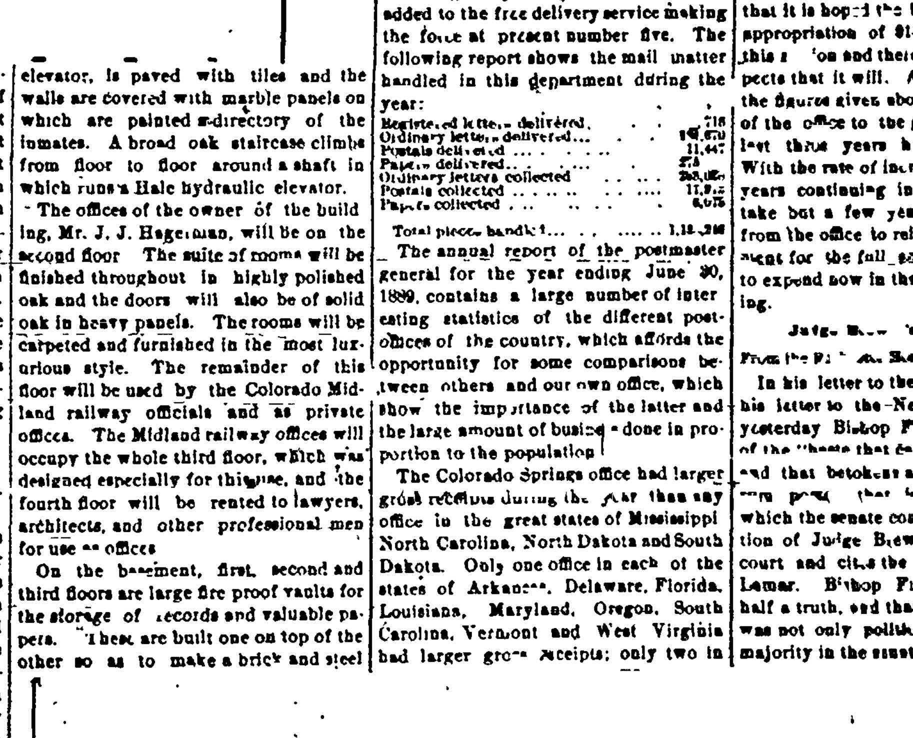


COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Population, 12,000; altitude, 6000 feet; [illegible] valuation, $6,000,000 00; system of water works valued at $600,000 and supplied from a pure mountain stream. Six trunk lines center here, giving direct communication with the Gulf of Mexico and all eastern cities; a center of the new Trans-continental line via Chicago, Rock Island, Colorado Midland and Rio Grande Western railroads; rapid transit in all directions; opera house, splendid hotels, etc.



THE BANK BLOCK



THE HAGERMAN BLOCK.

A Left Handed Compliment.

The other day Johnny came running home from school and handed his mother a note.

"Mamma," he said, "here is a left handed compliment which I just received from the teacher."

His mother, upon reading the missive, found it to be highly praiseworthy of Johnny's spelling.

"Why this is no left handed compliment," she said. "This is very encouraging."

"Yes," replied Johnny, "but our teacher wrote it with her left hand. She's left handed."—Philadelphia T[imes].

THE POSTOFFICE.

The Figures for Last Year's Business at the Postoffice.

A Good Indication of the City's Growth and Prosperity.

Convincing Evidence of the Intelligence of the People.

Some Interesting Comparisons Made With Other Cities.

One of the best indications of the growth and prosperity of a city is to be found in the figures showing the business done at its postoffice. They are not only valuable as indicating the business development and growth of the population but also as indicating the intelligence of the community to which the office furnishes mail facilities.

The growth of the business from year to year at the Colorado Springs office is remarkable and, as a comparison with other offices will show, is entirely out of proportion to the population. The following items from the statement of the business done for the year ending December, 30, 1889, will speak for themselves:

MONEY ORDER DIVISION.

8075 domestic money orders issued	$39,809 75
Fees on same	565 25
[illegible] foreign money orders issued	5,142 72
Fees on same	106 60
5[illegible] postal notes issued	4,[illegible]
Fees on same	159 63
Total	$50,312 [illegible]

As will be seen the total number of domestic orders issued was 8075, on which the fees amounted to $565 25. The amount received on fees from all the offices of the country amounted to $983,607.50 for the year ending June 30, 1889, which is the year covered by the last department report. If our population was in the same proportion to that of the whole country as are the local domestic order fees we should have forty thousand people.

REGISTRY DIVISION.

Domestic letters registered	3,214
Domestic parcels registered	1,206
Foreign letters registered	206
Foreign parcels registered	45
Official letters registered	174
Total number registered	4,844

The total number of registered packages was 4,884, or an average of one registry for every two persons in the city. The total number of registered pieces for the United States was 13,061,606, or one registry for every five persons, estimating the national population at sixty five millions. Cities like St. Paul, Providence, Cleveland and Newark, with populations of from ten to twenty times our population, show only from five to seven times our registry business.

During last year a mounted carrier was added to the free delivery service making the force at present number five. The following report shows the mail matter handled in this department during the year:

Registered letters delivered	718
Ordinary letters delivered	[illegible]
Postals delivered	11,447
Papers delivered	[illegible]
Ordinary letters collected	[illegible]
Postals collected	11,[illegible]
Papers collected	[illegible]
Total pieces handled	1,1[illegible]

The annual report of the postmaster general for the year ending June 30, 1889, contains a large number of interesting statistics of the different postoffices of the country, which affords the opportunity for some comparisons between others and our own office, which show the importance of the latter and the large amount of business done in proportion to the population.

The Colorado Springs office had larger gross receipts during the year than any office in the great states of Mississippi North Carolina, North Dakota and South Dakota. Only one office in each of the states of Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Oregon, South Carolina, Vermont and West Virginia had larger gross receipts; only two in Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire and Washington and but three in Maine, Minnesota and Alabama.

On February 5th the GAZETTE published a list of seventy cities, taken from all parts of the country, with their populations and the gross receipts at their postoffices for the year. This list included such cities as Joliet, Ills., Waltham and Gloucester, Mass., Covington, Ky., Stamford, Conn., Hoboken, N. J., Schenectady and Kingston, N. Y., and Allentown, Pa. The total of the gross receipts for these seventy postoffices was $1,161,186.90, or an average of $16,588.19 for each. Their total population was, according to the census of 1880, 95[illegible],300, or an average of 13,609 for each. Estimating an increase of 40 per cent., which is probably too low an estimate in many cases, for the ten years [illegible] will [illegible] habitants [illegible] receipts are [illegible] Springs with a [illegible] had receipts of [illegible] the receipts for the year [illegible] ber 30, 1889, which were $2[illegible] a population of possibly 11,[illegible] showing is still more gratifying.

It is worth noting that the percentage of expense at the local office is far below the average. The average for the presidential offices is a little more than 42 per cent, while that of this office is but 45 per cent. In the state of Colorado the average is 45, and in some states it runs up much higher, as, for instance, in Indiana it is 53 and in Alabama 57. The net revenue of this office to the government was $17,894 58, which speaks convincingly not only for the large amount of business done but for the economy of the administration of the affairs of the office. The free delivery system cost on an average of $716.67 per carrier, while the cost of the service in the country as a whole averages $795 per carrier. In New York it is $841.10; in Philadelphia, $849.90; in Omaha, $798.25; in Denver, $783.79; in Leadville, $874.76, etc.

In only thirty six of the four hundred and one presidential offices in the country is the free delivery system carried on on a self-supporting basis, or in other words are the receipts from local postage in excess of the cost of the carrier service. The Colorado Springs office enjoys the distinction of being one of these thirty-six only two of which are in Colorado. The receipts from local postage at the office during the year were $4,581.72 while the cost of the carrier service was $2,866 67 showing a balance of $1,715.[illegible]. Denver is the only other city in the [state] thus distinguished.

The total receipts and expenditures for the year ending December 30, 1889, at the office were as follows:

OFFICE RECEIPTS.

From sale of stamps, envelopes, etc	[illegible] 10
Box rents	2,[illegible] 00
Fees on money orders, etc	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]

EXPENDITURES.

Postmaster's salary	$2,700 00
Assistant's salary	1,[illegible] 00
Clerk pay-roll	2,[illegible] 00
Carriers' pay-roll	2,[illegible] 00
Rental and incidental expenditures	[illegible]
Total expenditures	$[illegible]
Net revenue to the government	[illegible]

The total receipts, expenditures and revenues for the past three years were as follows:

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts	$19,462 06	$[illegible],672 46	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]	7,[illegible] 30	[illegible]
Revenue	13,454 40	15,[illegible] 16	[illegible]

As is generally known a bill is pending in congress for the erection of a public building for the accommodation of the postoffice and such other government offices as may be established here. The need for the increased facilities for handling the large and rapidly growing business of the office, which the building proposed would afford, is so apparent that it is hoped the bill which carries an appropriation of $150,000 will pass at this session and there are now good prospects that it will. As will be seen from the figures given above the total revenue of the office to the government for the last three years has been [illegible]. With the rate of increase for the three years continuing in the future it will take but a few years for the surplus from the office to reimburse the government for the full amount it is proposed to expend now in the erection of a building.

Judge Brewer's Confirmation.

From the [illegible]

In his letter to the Voice and again in his letter to the New York Tribune of yesterday Bishop Fitzgerald complains of the "haste that can never be justified and that betokens a subserviency to the [illegible] that is appalling" with which the senate confirmed the nomination of Judge Brewer for the supreme court and cites the cases of Fuller and Lamar. Bishop Fitzgerald tells only half a truth, and that badly. Mr Lamar was not only politically hostile to the majority in the senate, but he had been a participant in the rebellion, a fact which necessitated consideration. In the case of Mr. Fuller, serious charges against him were filed which [illegible] have been overlooked. Further [illegible] of these gentlemen had [illegible] judicial positions, and it was proper to carefully consider them for a place on the bench. But [illegible] a contrast at two other [illegible] analogous to that of Judge Brewer in far as they were political [illegible] Blatchford was [illegible] the supreme court after the [illegible] been tendered to R[illegible] Judge Edmund [illegible] declined [illegible] on March [illegible] the [illegible] mittee of the senate did not [illegible] ing until March 21, [illegible] tion, and it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] 1881, [illegible] next day [illegible] the other [illegible] days [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE ®

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ALL FOR $35.00.

This is Only One of the Many Bargains we are Offering to the Public.

AN OLD LANDMARK.

The Interesting History of the Old Gazette Building.

Some of the Memories that Cling Around the Structure.

Church, School, Court and Other Occupants of it.

A History Closely Identified With that of the City.

The old GAZETTE building, from which the GAZETTE is soon to remove to its new and larger quarters, was the center from which radiated most of the social, literary, religious and political progress of Colorado Springs for many years after the foundation of the colony. In its rooms, now dirt and smoke-stained by long use, many of the religious and social institutions of the city started, as well as the city government and the public schools.

The ground for the building was first broken in August, 1872, and in the following fall the structure was completed. It was built by Capt. M. L. De Coursey for Mr. Liller, who was then in Europe, as the home of "Out West," a weekly which was merged into the GAZETTE in the following March.

For a few months the building appeared not to rise above its neighbors and was content with the democracy of a single story, but the Colorado Springs historical society was organized, and as it had no place of meeting, it was decided to add another story to the GAZETTE building, to be used as a public hall. This was done, making the first two story building in town and marking a new epoch in the history of the colony. The early colonists pointed with pride to this structure as certain evidence of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town.

On one evening each week during the lifetime of the Historical society the room was used for the meetings but the society was a short lived affair and soon left room for other things to take its place. During the week, for certain hours in the afternoon and evening, the upper floor was used as a free reading room, the library was donated by generous citizens, the fore-runners of those who have since given so liberally to the cause of education and for the beautifying of our city.

On Sunday the Episcopalians, and later the Catholics, held worship and sanctified the place for the rest of the week.

About this time General Cameron started a lyceum, which met weekly. At these meetings there were often very brilliant and interesting debates which were participated in by Hon. Alva Adams, who was afterwards governor of the state, Mr. Liller, Mr. Channing Sweet, and other prominent members of the little society. It was here that ... enjoyed the facility of speech which finally placed him in the gubernatorial chair.

Since this was the only public hall in town, the justice's court was held here and here those accused of liquor selling were tried before Judge Robert C. Lyon. At that time the question of license or no license was the leading issue of the day and the building would be packed with both men and women during one of these trials.

The liquor question was made the chief issue in the election of the colony officers and as the GAZETTE was opposed to any change in the colony charter it was cordially hated by those favoring license.

The building as well as the editor was frequently threatened with destruction, but although violence was feared by many, no serious outbreak occurred.

In 1872 the first school was completely equipped, moved into these rooms and was entirely supported by Mrs. General Palmer for several months. Mrs. R. F. Whitbrec was the first teacher.

The art of war was cultivated side by side with the arts of peace without any apparent loss to either. The Pike's Peak rangers met and organized here and drilled in bad weather. The Indians were still in active operation on mountain and plain and whenever any ranch or village in the county was threatened, the pioneers would meet here and send aid to those in danger.

In 1875 when the savages were ravaging the eastern part of the county, fears were rife lest some predatory band should swoop down and wipe out the marks of civilization in this part of the state, using the palefaces as an eraser. A public meeting was called and each man brought his guns, pistols and an inventory of the ammunition he had on hand. Enough of the munitions of war were thus collected to arm and equip two companies which were placed in the field. The United States troops arrived in time to prevent any serious trouble and both parties returned home uninjured. The town took some time to recover from the panic and the latest arrivals slept in their cellars for some time afterward.

The fire department was organized here. For a time their only extinguishing apparatus consisted of a number of old buckets of doubtful expediency and after they had utterly failed to discourage two or three little blazes it was decided to purchase more efficient apparatus. After considerable discussion a Babcock chemical engine was bought. After parading in red, white and blue uniforms and decking the engine in garlands and bunting a fire arrived, but the engine was found to be almost worthless. After a failure at two or three fires they finally caught on to the combination and after that the apparatus did good service.

In 1878 the liquor question again began to be agitated. The temperance people had several public meetings, but could accomplish nothing, as the liquor men were continually in possession of their plans, so a secret society was formed which met here. The society was short lived and accomplished little, but it resulted in reviving the old enmity against the building and the newspaper.

Here was held the meeting in which the first town officers were nominated by a convention of all the people, exclusive of party considerations. These officers were as follows:

Trustees Matt France, president; W. H. Macomber, A. H. Weir, C. T. Barton, James F. Wilson.

Clerk and Treasurer A. H. Barrett.

Constable C. P. Downing.

Street Commissioner R. C. Lyon.

After this the hall was used for meetings of both parties. On successive evenings the license and prohibition people would meet and prepare their plans for the election campaign and the hall lost the partisan character that it had before maintained.

At one time the room was occupied by a night school in book-keeping and penmanship under the direction of Prof. D. W. Robbins. The place was continually in use for lectures and public assemblages of all kinds. Prof. Cope delivered his famous lecture, "Colorado Before the Flood," in this hall.

In 1877, after five years of general usefulness, the hall retired into private life. The El Paso club leased the upper story and divided it into two rooms; the front one was used as a reading room and the rear was a billiard room. In May, 1878, the GAZETTE commenced existence as a daily and occupied the whole building.

In 1880 the growth of the city and the enlargement of the business by putting in a bindery necessitated the addition of a building twenty five feet by sixty. In the last three years it has been found that the present quarters were entirely too small. Rooms have been hired across the street to carry part of the stock and also for the book department of the bindery. The rapid growth of the business of the company has been followed by a similar rapid and steady growth in the pay roll, which for the last twelve months has shown an average of sixty-nine names. The need for larger quarters for this big force is apparent and will in the near future be filled by the handsome and commodious new building now in course of erection.

Mr. McSwat's Economizes.

Chicago Tribune.

"I never could see," briskly observed Mr. McSwat, as he leaned a new pane of glass 28x36 carefully against the wall, laid the sash containing the broken pane on the dining room table, removed his coat, and otherwise cleared the decks for action, "why any man should pay a glazier a $2 bill for a job of this kind when he can do it himself at a cost less than half that figure. Hand me that case knife, Bobelia."

Mrs. McSwat complied with his request, and he began to dig out the hard putty and bits of broken glass still remaining in the sash.

"These glaziers," he continued, "ain't satisfied with a moderate profit. They want to hog the whole thing. This pane of glass cost me 75 cents and these three cornered tin jiggers and this lump of putty were thrown in. A glazier could have bought the outfit for 50 cents and then he'd have made $1.50 for twenty minutes' work. Catching me paying any such price! Lobelia, take this putty and work it into ——ouch!"

Mr. McSwat's case-knife had slipped, and his hand had collided violently with a piece of broken glass.

HUB MILLIONAIRES.

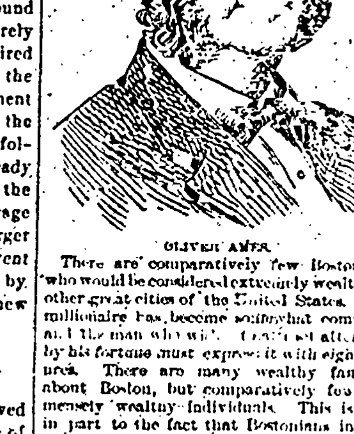
Lives, Traits and Habits of Some Boston Millionaires.

Men Who Lead the New England Metropolis in Wealth.

Eben D. Jordan, Oliver Ames, General Butler and Others.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, March 17.—Here in Boston we have no Astors nor Vanderbilts, but there are a few who are not absolute paupers, and who are even likely to be fairly well off some day if they keep on. The largest individual taxpayers are: Joshua Montgomery Sears, who pays $50,000 on $3,017,000 worth of real estate and $125,000 worth of personal estate; Frederick L. Ames, who pays $40,375 on $3,000,000 worth of real estate; Eben D. Jordan, who pays $20,000 on $1,518,000 worth of real and $20,000 worth of personal property; Arioch Wentworth, who pays $20,700 on $1,171,000 worth of real and $110,000 worth of personal property, and H. Hollis Hunnewell, who pays $15,000 on $1,127,000 of real estate.



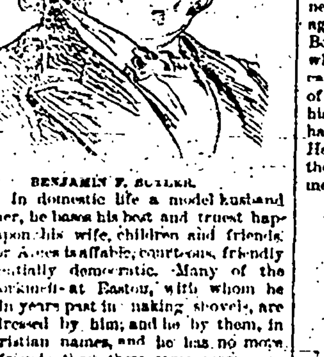
OLIVER AMES.

There are comparatively few Bostonians who would be considered extremely wealthy in other great cities of the United States. The millionaire has become somewhat common, and the man who would ... attention by his fortune must express it with eight figures. There are many wealthy families about Boston, but comparatively few immensely wealthy individuals. This is due in part to the fact that Bostonians incline to enjoy wealth without risk, and while this may be fortunate for the possessors it is a doubtful blessing to the city. Besides, Boston was founded so many years ago that the wealth of the founders has been divided and sub-divided through many generations. Until recent years large families were the rule in New England, and consequently few, if any, of the early great fortunes have been kept intact. Children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren have helped fritter away the accumulations of earlier generations. In other cities the feverish excitements of gambling in grain, real estate and other speculative articles create fortunes in a day and disperse them in a day, but these opportunities are comparatively unknown here.

Of the millionaires of Boston Mr. Frederick L. Ames unquestionably stands at the head. Mr. Ames, though taxed only on a little over $3,000,000 in Boston, is estimated as worth $20,000,000 to $25,000,000. The Ames family fills no small part in the history of state and nation. Mr. Ames is a cousin of the governor of the commonwealth, and is eminently a railroad magnate. He is perhaps the only one in Boston who could rank ... the very rich men of New York, his only rival being J. Montgomery Sears. Personally connected with upwards of sixty railroads, he is a railroad man in the largest sense.

Never yet has a single word or taint of corrupt or dishonorable practices attached to him. His operations are always from practical standpoints. He is in no sense a speculator. He is fully competent to judge of the value, quality, resources, availability and possibilities of railway establishments, and as an analyzer in these directions has few equals. Mr. Ames is a director in ... He is reserved in manner; just and patient with subordinates; quick to determine and not slow to act; punctual, and withal, upright and just. Large-hearted, genial, a good listener and a good talker, Mr. Ames is a man whom it is pleasant to meet. With his two cousins he is ... in the ... manufacturing business at North Easton, where he has his summer residence. He has a palatial mansion in the aristocratic Back Bay in Boston.

Governor Oliver Ames, like his cousin Fred, counts his wealth by millions. Though he pays a comparatively small tax in Boston, his legal residence being North Easton, where he was born in 1831, he occupies perhaps the finest mansion in Boston, on Commonwealth avenue, it being taxed on an assessed valuation of about $200,000. He has been four years lieutenant governor and three years governor, declining a renomination. He entered his father's shovel works and learned all branches of the business. In 1873, when he had been twenty-five years in business, his father, Oakes Ames, died, leaving an immense estate, scattered in almost every state in the Union, with an indebtedness amounting to $8,000,000 while appraisal showed that unsecured creditors could scarcely expect forty cents on the dollar. But in spite of the panic, which came six months after his father's death, and everything else, Oliver Ames made the estate pay in full and left enough to pay a million dollars of legacies and a surplus besides for the residuary legatees. Since then he has climbed rapidly up the steep hill of fortune. He has acquired large railway and other interests and has been a bold operator in the stock market. Possession of large means by him and his family has been coupled by a large public spirit and many notable illustrations of liberality. In domestic life a model husband and father, he bases his best and truest happiness upon his wife, children and friends. Governor Ames is affable, courteous, friendly and essentially democratic. Many of the older workmen at Easton, with whom he worked in years past in making shovels, are still addressed by him, and he by them, in their Christian names, and he has no more sincere friends than these same mechanics whose life labor has been spent in the employ of his family.



BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

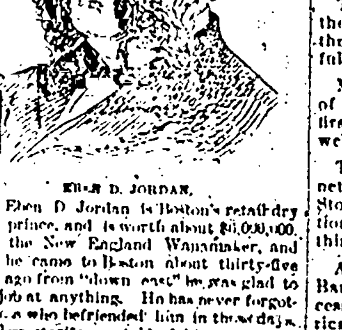
Any list of Boston millionaires would be incomplete without the name of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who is estimated by close observers to be worth between $...,000,000 and $5,000,000. He is really more identified with Boston than with Lowell, though he has his magnificent residence in the latter place. His law offices in Ashburton place, Boston, are the finest in the city, and there he may be found early and late when not in court or traveling, for, unlike most of the lawyers of Boston, he has a large practice in New York, Washington and Chicago, where he has copartnership offices. His law practice is worth $100,000 a year. He lives well, is very generous, and his famous yacht America is one of the finest. The bulk of his fortune has been made by investing in manufactories.

Gen. Butler strongly advises young men to put their earnings into improved real estate, and has acted on that idea himself. Though nearly three score years and ten, he is vigorous mentally and physically. So thoroughly is he up with the times that he has introduced into his offices graphophones for use in his vast correspondence. They are run by electricity, both in receiving the messages and in reeling off the words to the young and pretty lady typewriter operator, who is thus enabled to transcribe letters and reports of court proceedings at the rate of about fifty words a minute. In this regard, as in many other respects, Gen. Butler is far ahead of his contemporaries in Boston, none of whom have yet adopted the wonderful new talking machine.

J. Montgomery Sears is known to a large number of comparative strangers as "Monty" Sears. His intimates are said to call him by the more familiar and endearing title of "Gummy." A few years ago he was the Astor of Boston, though now Fred Ames is considered the largest real estate owner. However, Mr. Sears is comfortably well off, the figures ranging somewhere about $15,000,000, and he owns some of the best paying property in the city. His father, Joshua, came to Boston from Cape Cod with nothing at all, and, from small beginnings in the grocery business, worked his way to wealth and position. He married late in life, and upon his death so left his property that his only child, Montgomery, was to receive $25,000 per annum, but never to come into the bulk of the estate.

The trustees so managed the estate that upon attaining his majority, unlike so many heirs who are left in care of guardians, he had not been beggared, but instead the property had grown to $9,000,000 or $10,000,000. Skillful lawyers succeeded in setting the will aside, and he obtained the entire estate. Mr. Sears married the daughter of President Charles F. Choate, of the Old Colony railroad, a niece of Joseph Choate, the well known New York lawyer. In Boston he lives on Arlington street, facing the Public garden and Commonwealth avenue, and has country houses at Mt. Desert and Southboro. In summer he cruises much in a very handsome steam yacht. He is of medium height, slightly inclined to be stout, with sandy hair and mustache; is unobtrusive in dress, and in manners exceedingly quiet and reserved. He is about 34. Though a member of a number, he rarely attends the clubs, being a great home body and almost an ideal husband and father.

Mr. John M. Forbes is estimated in the neighborhood of $10,000,000. A few years ago he was considered the railroad king of Boston. He is remarkably modest, somewhat difficult of access, owing to his many cares, but very genial and courteous. One of the most generous and charitable of men, his charities are not ostentatious, and the left hand knows not what the right hand does. He allows himself but little recreation, though long since past the age when most men of wealth retire.



EBEN D. JORDAN.

Mr. Eben D. Jordan is Boston's retail dry goods prince, and is worth about $6,000,000. He is the New England Wanamaker, and when he came to Boston about thirty-five years ago from "down east" he was glad to get a job at anything. He has never forgotten those who befriended him in those days. Countless stories are told of his generosity. He employs about 3,000 in his immense stores and is beloved by all in his service. The stories are innumerable that his employés tell of the many acts of kindness which he is constantly doing in his unostentatious way. A few years ago he sent a hundred of the brightest young men and women in his employ on a six months' free tour of Europe. The employes' lunch and recreation rooms in his establishment are elaborately fitted up with pianos and such appointments as would throw into the shade many wealthy homes.

Among other wealthy individuals and families in Boston may be mentioned the Pfaffs, who own the immense breweries, and the Lawrences, of Medford; the Converses (rubber manufacturers), of Malden; the Higginsons, the Hemenways, the Thayers, the Bebees, the Nickersons, the Williamses. All of these are in possession of great wealth, but the instances of great individual fortunes are comparatively rare in Boston.

WILLIAM F. MURRAY.

A Story of a Humorist.

The late Philip H. Welch possessed in a remarkable degree the faculty of extracting material for his humorous work from apparently the most irrelevant of conditions and circumstances. He carried a notebook with him everywhere by day, and at night it always lay within reach of his hand to catch any fleeting, usable thought that might assail him in the hours of darkness. On one occasion, as he was leaving his home for the day's work, his wife noticed a bit of the breakfast fish sticking to his teeth and suggested its removal. Welch laughed and took out, not his toothpick, but his notebook. "Before I forget it," he said, "I'll just pay for that fish," and down went two or three pregnant words. A day or two later he showed to his wife, in print, one of his little dialogues in which a bank cashier, replying to a wifely comment upon fish sticking to his teeth, says: "Thanks; it would never do for me to go down to the bank with a piece of dollar-a-pound shad showing in my mouth." "I told you," commented Mr. Welch, "that I would pay for our fish," and as he got two dollars for the joke, it is probable that he did with something to spare.

AMONG THE WRITERS.

William D. Howells was 53 years old a few days ago.

Edward Bellamy is dramatizing "Looking Backward."

Louise Michel, the communist, has just completed and sold the libretto of a comic opera.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is said to be writing a book of which her younger son, Lionel, is the hero.

William Morris, the poet author, is a lover of the sea. Nothing pleases him so much as to be mistaken for a sailor.

Alphonse Daudet, the famous Parisian, is an inveterate smoker. The blacker the pipe he uses, the more he enjoys it.

James Russell Lowell's condition is still unchanged. Dr. Morrill Wyman, his attending physician, hopes for a speedy recovery.

David Christie Murray, who was a newspaper reporter and dropped from facts into fiction, is coming to this country next autumn.

The portrait in the April number of the Book Buyer will be of Mark Twain, the engraving being from a photograph full of character.

Mrs Wistar, the well known translator of German novels, received $100 for her first effort. She is now independently wealthy from her work.

The forthcoming volume of Mrs. Burnett, "Little Saint Elizabeth, and Other Stories," will have 12 full page illustrations by Birch, expressly designed for this edition.

Archibald C. Gunther, author of "Mr. Barnes of New York," and several successful plays, never asks favors of theatrical managers, but pays for his seats and boxes.

Lieutenant Jarrold Kelley, United States navy, is a naval officer and a journalist rolled into one. He is also a capital *raconteur*, with a ready wit and a well-stored memory.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's eldest son, Arnold, is said to be a literary prodigy. Though only 14 he has sent an essay to a magazine and received a check for $50 and a letter of thanks for it.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward, author of "Robert Elsmere," is now living at Toynbee hall, in Gordon square, London. Dr. Martineau and Stopford Brooke are among her prominent allies in the movement on the new religion outlined in her novel.

All France is laughing over the following announcement that lately appeared in an advertising sheet: "M. Ernest Zola (of Paimbeuf), inventor of the spring nippers, notifies his customers that he has nothing in common with his namesake, Emile Zola, writer."

The government of India has been compelled by law to purchase three copies of each new book issued in the country and it has been discovered that a practice has grown up of printing new books simply for the sake of the sale of those three copies, for which any price within reason could be charged. A change is about to be made in the law and hereafter the publishers will have to present the copies to the government.

"Gyp" is the nom de plume under which the Countess de Martel, the niece of Mirabeau, writes her spirited and dashing novels. She is very small, with a charming figure, a rosy face, clear, frank, mocking eyes, and a forest of fair golden hair surrounding her open forehead. Her hands and feet are about the size of a large doll's. Although audacious and reckless in speech and print, she is said to always remain grande dame to the tips of her fingers.

Worthington Chauncey Ford, editor of "Writings of George Washington," brings out five valuable historical works. A "suppressed" report on the "Trade Between Great Britain and the United States," made by the privy council to the king in 1791; "The Letters of Joseph Jones, 1777-78," a member of the continental congress; "Washington as Employer and Importer of Labor;" "The Spurious Letters Attributed to Washington," and "The Duche-Washington Letters," urging him to betray the cause, now published for the first time from the original manuscripts.

Tello J. d'Apery, a 13-year old boy of Greek extraction, living in New York, edits and publishes The Sunday Hour for boys and girls, and devotes the profits to alleviating the distress of boys and girls. The president of the United States of Columbia has conferred the decoration of the Liberator on him for his humanitarian efforts, and his patrons include the queens of England, Greece and Roumania, the Prince of Montenegro, the presidents of Columbia, Bolivia and Venezuela, Von Moltke, Boulanger, Marshal MacMahon, DeLesseps, Lord Salisbury, Premier Crispi and several other princes and statesmen. He seems to be "the marvelous boy" of this generation.

How to Keep a Hotel.

From Kate Field's Washington.

There never was a truer Americanism than the phrase, "He's a very good man, but he can't keep a hotel." How many who try succeed? Major Hooper of the Occidental hotel, San Francisco, knows how to win the hearts of women. Never does a woman arrive who is not greeted by flowers and fruit, presented by Major Hooper. If the woman is travelling alone he sends a messenger to meet her at train or ferry, and himself awaits her at the door of his hotel. Never do families leave his hostelry without a basket of palatable lunch.

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In this department we are showing an endless variety in all the new weaves and colorings Broad Cloths and Habit Cloths all qualities and colors

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Our stock of these goods is larger than ever and we can show any quality from the cheapest to the very finest fabrics imported

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This department never contained so many beautiful Swiss and Nainsook edges and flouncings, a great many novelties just brought out. Fine Torchon Laces and fine fancy Laces for trimming Sateens and Ginghams

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Special inducements offered in this department in Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Counterpanes and wide Sheetings

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KID GLOVES FOSTER'S 5 and 7 hook gloves in three qualities. Undressed Kids all lengths from 4 to 30 buttons, a big assortment opened this week

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A LOW COST HOME.

Architect Shoppell Tells How to Build a Pretty Home.

A One Story Cottage Which May be Built at Small Cost.

Some Suggestions for Feasible Modifications of it.

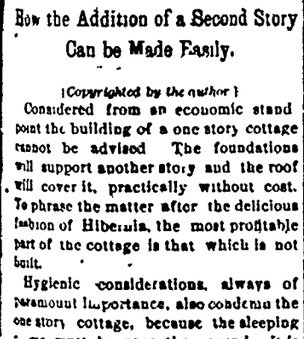
How the Addition of a Second Story Can be Made Easily.

[Copyrighted by the author]

Considered from an economic standpoint the building of a one story cottage cannot be advised The foundations will support another story and the roof will cover it, practically without cost. To phrase the matter after the delicious fashion of Hibernia, the most profitable part of the cottage is that which is not built.

Hygienic considerations, always of paramount importance, also condemn the one story cottage, because the sleeping rooms must be near the ground. It is very well established that the greater part of the malarial emanation from the soil remains within ten feet of the ground and that none of it rises above thirty feet, therefore, it may be said that the second story is a safe place for a sleeping room the third story a safer place and the fourth and higher stories safest of all An eminent physician of New York always advises "high" living explaining very quickly that he means high from the ground.

But one story cottages are demanded, often by the inexorable limit of cost, sometimes because long timbers are not available and sometimes because the owner declares that his father lived in a one story cottage and the same is good enough for him The last reason implies something vigorous and admirable in the character of the father and always suggests the reflection that if the father were living in this progressive age and the son had been the representative of the family in the past generation, the father would not follow the example of the son



ONE STORY COTTAGE.

The one story cottage illustrating this article has the one merit of being considered pretty. Following will be found a somewhat detailed description of it

General Dimensions Width, 31 ft., depth including veranda, 81 ft 6 in, height of story, 9 ft

Exterior Materials Foundations, stone, first story, clap boards, gables and main roofs, shingles, roofs of bays, tin

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Interior Finish Flooring and trim white pine, no plaster, the studs and joists are dressed and varnished, the wall and ceiling spaces between timbers are filled with heavy paper secured to the sheathing The under side of the attic floor is dressed and varnished the first floor is varnished, intended for the use of rugs

Colors Clapboards, gable shingles and panels of bays, painted colonial yellow Trim facia of cornice, framing of bay panels, veranda posts and balusters

TWO STORY COTTAGE

painted white Mouldings, veranda rails, post caps and bases and ball terminals of bays, painted dark yellow Roofs, red Veranda, floor and ceiling oiled

Accommodations All the rooms and their sizes are shown by the floor plan No cellar and no attic finish All interior doorways (except the openings to kitchen) intended for curtains Folding beds are recommended for this house and for all small houses

Feasible Modifications Of this design are as follows Sizes of rooms, interior finish and exterior colors may be changed Bay windows may be omitted Walls and ceilings may be plastered. Cellar may be built under a part of or under the whole house A second story may be added

The last modification suggested is the most important and an illustration is given to show the appearance of it. For the two story cottage the direction of the roof ridge is changed to run parallel with the greater width of plan (The large veranda makes an exception to this rule in covering the one story cottage) The first floor plan is altered by making the hall one foot wider, by closing the hall door to kitchen and opening a hall door to pantry, and by building a hall stairway (two feet eight inches wide) to the second story The stairway should start on the dining room side of hall, one foot to the rear of the wide opening, and by twelve risers reach a platform over the pantry, thence by four risers reach the hallway above

The second story plan may practically duplicate that of the first, but it is considered better to divide the space equally between four bed rooms, each to be 9 ft 6 in by 10 ft in size, planning a closet for each room When the amount to be expended is strictly limited the owner is advised to floor the second story but defer finishing the rooms of that story until a more convenient time

The Estimates of Cost, based on ruling prices for materials and labor in the vicinity of New York, are as follows

The one story cottage, complete as described	$[illegible]
The two-story cottage, complete as described	875 00
The two-story cottage, with the second story floored, but otherwise unfinished	[illegible]

R. W. SHOPPELL Architect

The Queen's Bread.

Pall Mall Gazette.

The Queen's partiality for Viennese French bread runs into all sorts of shapes There are long French loaves, and twists and rolls, and the Viennese bread is shaped into all sorts of curves and twists. There is one roll made like a little man nikin This is supplied for the edification and amusement of the Queen's small grandchildren when they sit at her Majesty's table The Queen is always supplied with this bread when at Buckingham palace Her baker is Mr S Petrozywaiski, a Polish refugee, in whom the Prince Consort took a great interest This fancy bread is only supplied for the queen's table, for the rest of the household the palace baker bakes Some of the larger loaves supplied to the queen cost twenpence each She did have this bread from London sent down to Windsor, but owing to the late arrival of the train that conveyed it, or something of the sort, this was given up

When the Empress Frederick was staying with the queen, rye bread, of which the empress is fond, was sent to the palace. The queen's bakers have always been able to satisfy the queen She pays regularly once a month and does not demand Sunday bakings When some of Mr Petrozywaiski's customers have grumbled that they did not get fresh bread on Sundays, her majesty's forbearance was quoted, and this usually stops their complaints The same baker also supplies the Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family, and though the queen always has her confectionery and cakes made in her own kitchen, the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Connaught, who share the characteristic of having a sweet tooth occasionally order lunch cakes and other good things The queen, it may be mentioned doesn't like freshly baked bread It is always a little stale

King Christian of Denmark, although in his seventy third year, is still an admirable horseman and rarely passes a day without riding Walking is also one of his favorite recreations In the winter months it is quite common to meet him in the streets of Copenhagen with no attendance save his collie dogs, one of which the faithful Rover, was given to him by Queen Victoria.

RAILWAY SIGNALS.

The Extent to Which They are Used in the United States.

Old-Fashioned Methods Compared With Those Now Used.

The Torpedo and Other Signals Now in Use by Railroads.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 17.—Probably the first allusion to railway signaling on record, or at least in America, occurs in the ordinance passed by the town of Schenectady, in New York state, when a railroad was started at that place requiring a man either on foot or on horseback to precede the locomotive and with flag, bell or horn signal the public of its approach. Laws and ordinances of the same purport were passed in rapid succession after the ice was first broken, and may be found in the records of more than a thousand towns and cities.

The "flagman" who was thus created never amounted to much industrially. He grew rapidly in numbers for fifteen years, and then the calling suddenly curled developing and began to shrivel up. Today there are probably not two of the old school flagmen extant. One of the last, at least, is strange to say, in New York city and employed by a railroad upon its local freight branch which runs from St. John's park, just below Canal street, up West street and the river front, until it merges into the main line at Spuyten Duyvil. This relic of the locomotive babyhood precedes the huge freight trains on horseback, carrying with him a flag large enough to be seen a little way.

Railway signaling is the rude speech by which trains, and especially locomotives, receive and convey ideas. The language is but very few words, and perhaps accordingly small vocabulary. This in its spoken form is accomplished by the bell, electric bell, whistle and railway torpedo, and in its visual phase by the arms of the human body, by flags, lanterns, colored lights and semaphore signals.

The bell is another relic of antiquity which will soon pass away. Its retention today is largely the result of the influence of Stephenson's genius upon the age more than of any other fact. When the great English inventor received the first prize for a locomotive over ten late Capt. John Ericsson, his machine used the bell where the latter did the whistle. It never occurred to either Stephenson or the authorities in question that the long trains would speed so fast as to render the bell inaudible at a sufficient distance ahead to be useful as a warning. It did to Ericsson, who was laughed at for his chimerical folly. The bell is used within town and city limits, at road crossings and at station stops

The electrical bell, on the other hand, has not yet reached its full development. It is a simple affair, set anywhere near a railroad crossing and connected by wires with a "contact point" on the rails a mile away. A train coming over this point closes the circuit and sets the bell jingling, ringing or tolling, according to its size, at the distant crossing place. The din continues until the train has gone past, when the current is broken and the instrument becomes silent.

The locomotive whistle is, according to the standpoint from which it may be regarded, the greatest curse or the greatest blessing of the railway. Its intensity and penetrativeness make it the relentless foe of all possessors of weak nerves or sensitive ears. On the other hand, it gives the locomotive a voice and speech of the most expressive sort.

Upon many of the American railroads the system of whistling is followed. Two kinds of blasts are recognized—the short and the long. These are combined arbitrarily, very much like the dots and dashes in the Morse telegraphic alphabet, each combination representing a command or a notice The following is the list of combinations, I indicate by a long blast and a short one

Brakes down, stop, release brakes, start, [illegible], call for switchman station agent, brakeman or gardener, [illegible] fuel, [illegible] approaching station, [illegible] than one — illegible fire seconds) railroad crossing, I will take the track or wild switch, [illegible] cattle or horses on track, [illegible] highway crossing, [illegible], train has parted, [illegible] bridge viaduct, tunnel or deep cut warning, [illegible] the signals, [illegible]

The mechanical power of these locomotive whistles is something remarkable. In the middle and eastern states, where great acoustical [illegible] the atmosphere as well as by the topographical irregularity of the landscape, they have been heard and understood five miles away. In the clear, dry air of the far west this range is vastly increased, several well authenticated instances going as high as twenty miles.

Besides this every whistle has an individual character. Veteran engineers will recognize a locomotive by its whistle without seeing it at all. On the other hand it is possible to so change the amount of sound emitted from instant to instant as to make a series of easily distinguished sound waves. Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Engineers, said upon this point There are engineers so wedded to their engines that they become inseparable. He talks to the mechanism and makes the latter talk in turn. Some who are very quick of ear and touch in this respect have frequently astonished themselves and other road veterans by conveying ideas to and from each other by their whistles."

The railway torpedo is but in its infancy. It consists of a small, powerful and waterproof torpedo, which is laid on the track ahead of a train The impact of the wheel fires the fulminating powder it contains and produces not only a loud explosion but also a heavy jar of the locomotive and engineer, which cannot be overlooked. The device was brought into use in the latter part of the civil war and has been more or less employed ever since. It is not very much liked by engineers, they believing that it injures the rails and is more than detrimental to the wheels and machinery of the iron horse.

When it is regularly employed, one torpedo means "Danger stop immediately" and two "Slow up and look ahead for danger signal" European governments have adopted the torpedo for use in war, the coordinate employment of brilliant colors for uniform, decidedly gives the eyes of engineers to the gorgeous flags of peaceful times.

A hand flag or white lamp swung across the track is the signal to stop raised and lowered vertically, to go ahead, swung in a vertical circle when the train is standing still, to "back her," and swung in a vertical circle at full arm's length when the train is moving, that the train has parted

Almost every road has its own special rules certain special ones appropriate to their own needs. On such great double and quadruple track roads as the Pennsylvania and New York Central there have been introduced so many improvements and labor saving appliances that little or nothing is left to be done in the way of signaling On the other hand, the single track roads, like the New York and Ontario and Delaware and Ulster, entail so much work upon engineer, fireman, conductor and brakeman alike that a complicated code of signals is in each case the result

The largest amount of railway signaling is done by appealing to the eye rather than to the ear, and includes the use of colored flags, lanterns, mechanical lamps and elevated lights. The colors most in use are red, green and white, the first indicating danger, the second caution and the third safety. Sometimes the first means "Stop," the second "Slow up" and the third "All right," "Keep on" or "Go ahead." Sometimes white has the exceptional meaning of "Extra."

When blue is used officially it is equivalent to the quarantine flag in commerce, "Don't come near." When used on the road it means that inspectors are at work upon a car or an engine, and that these must not be touched until the examination is over When [illegible] in the yard or depot it implies that a car which seems ready for use is not to be removed from its place.

Purple is occasionally thought easily [illegible] Its significance in these instances is "Caution, but go ahead slowly." Like blue it is used but little in comparison with the three colors first named Especially since the attention of the scientific world was drawn to the singular fact of color blindness on the part of engineers and firemen has the use diminished

The closeness of contact on the line is well illustrated by the fact that a train which carries two green lights at its rear by night will change these to red lights when the weather is foggy, rainy or snowy, and on some of the English railroads the rule has long been followed of replacing caution by danger lights whenever there is a visible increase in the power of steam locomotion

A further use of the danger signal is afforded by the rule adopted in every railroad corporation in the United States in case of accidents. Not only are the danger signals a red flag by day and a red lamp by night displayed at either end of the train, but a flagman is dispatched in both directions to signal approaching trains of the fact This rule involves more suffering than any other feature of railroading A brakeman who is compelled to tread his way in the middle of the night in the midst of a driving storm and there wait for a train—it may be minutes, it may be hours, undergoes a physical hardship in which health and often life hang in the balance. It can be proved that over 1 000 train men have been crippled for life under such circumstances or have died from exhaustion.

The mechanical and automatic signals are the latest and best phases of this branch of railroad science No matter how careful men may be they will at times commit errors. The human element will at times leave the switch open or the most faithful flagman will insanely decline to flag "Road open, go ahead." It was beyond the curve disaster and death lie in wait for the doomed train One chief reason followed is the mechanical, in which one switch bar opens or closes a switch and displays with the same movement all the appropriate signals At the Grand Central depot, New York where this system is carried to perfection there is a signal by which in one movement opens three switches and displays three signals

The other system, the automatic, gives its motive force either to the engine or to the locomotive, or from an electric battery thrown into circuit by the wheels of the train. This latter is the "block" or the block system now so generally applied in the United States. As the locomotive passes a certain point the white disk used by day or the white light by night gives place to one of either green or red, indicating that the road is now occupied ahead for the number of miles which constitute a block At the same time the danger or caution signals set by the same train at the beginning of the preceding block are replaced by a white disk or a white light, according to the time of day

Of late years there has been a noticeable use of white flags and white lamps upon both extra and special trains. This is due to the great increase in this branch of railroading. Formerly they were classified with "wild cats," and used green but now generally red signals. The art of the signal man is now in decline. It would have been driven to the wall by the march of merely mechanical improvements, but its decline has been accelerated by the wonderful growth of electrical science FAYETTE CURTIS.

Kossuth A Man Without a Country.

Louis Kossuth is now a "man without a country." A law of Hungary decrees that all persons living abroad for ten years and failing formally to assert their citizenship during that time, would thereby be denationalized. Kossuth has never recognized Austrian imperial authority, so a few days ago the law, by expiration of the specified decade made him a political outcast. But if he is without a country he has many municipalities to do him honor Eighty three cities of Hungary have conferred citizenship on him Kossuth is now living at Turin He is 88 years old and in good health, both mentally and physically

It will cost next year, as at present estimated, $100 000 000—to pay the pensions granted by the United States government to survivors of the late war, and the dependent relatives of those who are dead

A MUSICAL TEA.

How One Young Woman Failed to Fully Enjoy It

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK March 17.—Have you ever been to a musical tea?

I had an experience at my first recently, and one I shall never soon forget. I remember when I received the card of invitation I wondered greatly who her three would be more than music, or vice versa and who had first thought of making a combination of these two widely different things. However, [illegible] decided to go and learn by experience

The tea was given in an art studio on Fifth avenue This sounds lovely, doesn't it? So artistic, just dashed with a soupcon of bohemianism. So I thought as I stepped out of a car at Madison square, and, en route for the studio became one of the crowd on the white sunny avenue. After a short walk I reached the house I stepped into the elevator which floating serenely up, left me on the top floor

A sign on my right hand read "This way to the studio," and turning into a side passage I found myself before an open door with a crush of a score of people seated in the room beyond a piano, and a girl with her mouth wide-open emitting a prodigious "Ah-h-h" I was late It was really too bad to interrupt that young woman on that high C, but she hung on to it for dear life while her eyes fell lowly indignantly I felt very guilty as I slunk into a camp chair on the back row

The young woman at the piano continued to sing an Italian vocalise, from a song with badly pronounced Italian and rampant [illegible] And after a little mild applause which she seemed to interpret as an encore, she sang another song closely related to the former possibly its twin sister, for there were more "Ahs," more trills, and just as many superficial tremors and trills. Oh, how weary I became of that young woman before she finished

The poor girl who followed gave a violin obligato when he should have been content in rendering with some degree of expression, "I'll be going to marry Yum Yum Yum Yum!"

There was more singing, also highly classical and quite beyond the vocal compass of several musical sources, and then, by a clatter of cups and a good deal of whispering an encore. I knew that the worst was forthcoming I was glad. A cup of good tea after so much bad music would be delightful. I could see by the secretly cynical expressions on the faces of the people about me that they were thinking the same thing Alas! it came it saw, but it did not conquer, for it wasn't strong enough I have seen weak tea, but never before was I offered anything so insufferably deficient as the beverage I was faced with. The cup was pretty, however, and a thin wafer cracker gracefully balanced itself on the edge of a little plate Thankful for small mercies, I ate the cracker, smiled my thanks to my hostess and went away

And this was a musical tea! Bizarre artistic setting Catch me at an [illegible]

EVELYN MALCOM.

MEN AND WOMEN OF NOTE.

A statue of John Bright is soon to be erected at Rochdale.

King Humbert of Italy has adopted the hot water cure for dyspepsia

Professor Huxley is only 65, but is growing deaf and is easily fatigued.

The Princess Dolgorouki has been forbidden by the czar to return to Russia

Mrs. Senator Pettigrew believes in coeducation and all things that will assist woman in earning her bread.

Charles Floquet, president of the French chamber of deputies is 62 years of age, stout, short and benevolent.

Ex Governor Samuel E Pingree is mentioned as a successor to the late Judge Chase as treasurer of Dartmouth college

Joseph Jefferson is building a commodious and attractive house on the shore of Buzzard's bay, and intends to make his summer home there

Lawrence Barrett and his wife are at Nice Mr Barrett writes that his health is improving, and that he is able to do more than he has been before in several years

M Thorel, who was one of the principal actors in the escape of Napoleon III from imprisonment in the fortress of Ham, in 1846, died recently at Nevers.

Ralph Disraeli, a brother of Lord Beaconsfield, has just retired from the office of deputy clerk of parliaments, which office he has held for [illegible] years

The niece of Madame Christine Nilsson who hoped to become a great prima donna, has abandoned her plan, having discovered that her voice is not quite [illegible]

Marshall McMahon twice received the congratulations of the young Duc d'Orleans upon the step he had taken in giving to France in defiance of the law

The daughter of M Eiffel, on the occasion of her marriage in [illegible] received from her father a dowry of $100 000 in cash and an equal [illegible] in stock of the Eiffel Tower company

Mrs. Senator Hawley is one of the conspicuous figures in Washington society because of her pure English ways. She is said to have watched up, if thoroughly converted her husband to woman suffrage

John Jacob Astor owns 1111 business lots, each dwelling house rented at an average of $2000 a year each. He owns the entire block on Broadway, besides, tenement houses in small number, and no end of other property and business

Mr. Gladstone's new daughter in law, Mrs. Henry Gladstone, is not only charming and handsome, but is still passionately fond of music and language. She is an accomplished performer on the violin. She is a brunette, with a twinkling face, and is a clever talker.

Sir Henry Parkes, founder of the English colony in Australasia, is the sponsor of an old sixpence, the first money that he earned when, half a century ago, he landed at Sydney, a friendless penniless immigrant.

It is announced that E. H. Harriman, the millionaire manufacturer of Southern Massachusetts, will present to that city his estate of 900 acres together with his residence, one of the finest in Massachusetts, for a public park.

Prof J F. Weir, of Yale, who is the sculptor of the statue of President Benjamin Stillman now on view in front of Farnam dormitory, and of the Yale [illegible] has just finished the model for a bronze statue of the late ex President Theodore Dwight Woolsey.

At Mrs. R P. Flower's Washington last week [illegible] the angels to the [illegible] symphony in violet. Great bowls with the modest flower [illegible] room in the hall, and even the candelabra were [illegible]

Prince Albert of Monaco [illegible] his intention of [illegible] the [illegible] which he derives [illegible] proprietors of the [illegible] making improvements [illegible] to completing the [illegible] Carlo The prince [illegible] dispense with the [illegible] heritage [illegible] miserly father, and his wife is [illegible] rich.

Lord [illegible] days [illegible] emphasis [illegible] extract [illegible] While [illegible] Prince [illegible]

DID YOU EVER

Realize the important factor a MOTOR LINE is in developing Suburban Additions to any town? Even in long established Eastern cities, rapid transit has always greatly enhanced the value of such tracts. Other things being equal, who would not rather live away from the dust, noise and smoke of a busy community, providing always that a ten minutes' ride in a comfortable car would LAND THEM IN THE HEART OF THE TOWN.

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The View of the Mountains

Extends from the Divide on the north to the Spanish Peaks in the south, a distance of nearly 150 miles. Choice blocks are being rapidly taken. Other property the same distance from the center is selling to day for five times the price asked in this addition. There is no reason why this will not be equally as valuable within a reasonable time.

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A BEAUTIFUL SPOT.

Green Mountain Falls, a Favorite Resort in Ute Pass.

A Thriving Town and its Surrounding Attractions.

Reasons for the Resort's Remarkable Popularity.

What Artificial Skill has Added to Natural Gifts.

In a sheltered valley, fifteen miles from Colorado Springs, on the Colorado Midland railway, among beautiful pine forests and mountain scenery of the grandest description, lies the town of Green Mountain Falls. Where this town is now located was, two years ago, an uninhabited wilderness given over to the deer and grouse; to day it is a thriving pleasure resort with every indication of soon being one of the favorite breathing places in the west. The powers of nature seem to have combined in protecting and beautifying this quiet spot. The fierce winds which stir up the dust in the cities on the plains are here stopped by the high intervening hills and no breath of air blows but the cool mountain breezes, redolent with the fragrance of pine needles. The scenery in the immediate vicinity is full of wild and rugged beauty. On the south, two twin mountains rise almost perpendicularly from the valley and in a narrow cleft between them Crystal creek descends for two thousand feet in a succession of cascades, shrouded in trees and shrubbery. A little further up the valley Fountain creek descends the slope of Green Mountain in a roaring torrent, leaping from boulder to boulder for a descent of several hundred feet. The hills around are covered with thick groves of pine, oak and aspen and the evergreen "kinnickinnick" everywhere makes a thick carpet under foot.

Besides the natural charms of the place, the Green Mountain Falls company has done all in its power for the comfort and convenience of its patrons. There is a $30,000 hotel equipped and furnished in the finest style and providing service and entertainment equal to that of any hotel in the state. The hills about are dotted with handsome and convenient cottages; walks and drives lead to all points of interest and beauty, and a water-works system over three miles long supplies all parts of the town with pure mountain water at high pressure. There is a beautiful artificial lake, covering several acres and dotted with boats for the use of those who like to row. Fountains are numerous and an elegant dancing pavilion adorns one of the parks. A large bath house, with arrangements for heating the water to any desired temperature will soon be completed, containing besides private bath rooms, a swimming bath 30x60 feet. A beautiful site has been chosen and work will soon commence on a $6000 school house; a Congregational church has already been erected, and the ground will be broken this spring for an Episcopal church.

A large force of workmen are at work grading an avenue which will extend in a series of terraces along the sides of the mountains and will command a series of unequalled mountain views.

One of the advantages of the place is the moderate cost of living. Provisions are as cheap as in Colorado Springs and the hotel charges are 25 per cent less than those of similar hotels elsewhere. People of moderate means can rent floored and furnished tents and keep house, or take their meals out as they may prefer. There is good hunting near by and picnicing places abound.

As a sanitarium the place cannot be excelled. The pure, dry air, laden with the balm of pine needles, acts as a healing embrocation upon the surfaces of delicate or diseased lungs. The extraordinary purity of the air and its entire freedom from dust or pollen act as an entire preventative of catarrh and hay fever and to the weary brain worker, the quiet shades and bubbling brooks are a never failing source of rest and refreshment. The temperature is mild during the winter and invalids can winter here with perfect safety.

For children, no better place could be devised for healthy out-door play, while for babies it is a safe refuge from the diseases so rife in crowded cities during the heated term.

All money received by the owners for lots goes immediately into new improvements, so any purchaser still enjoys the benefits purchased by his money.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

An Immense Sum Lately Expended on Benevolent Institutions.

It is a creditable fact that when the year 1890 is closed the city of Colorado Springs will be able to show fully $200,000 expended in benevolent enterprises in two years. This includes churches, college dormitories, and sanitariums. Since the opening of the new year two sanitariums have been opened in this city built for benevolent purposes. One is the Glockner home and the other Bellevue sanitarium. For many years residents of this city were distressed at the suffering of invalids who came here unprovided with sufficient means to meet the expenses for such care as they needed, and who lived in cheap boarding houses and lodgings. No organized effort was ever made to help this class until the ladies of the city organized the Bellevue Sanitarium society in June, 1888, with the intention of building an institution which should provide a home for this unfortunate class at a minimum cost. The effort of these ladies has proved successful and on February 20 they were able to open the sanitarium for patients. About one year ago Mrs. Albert Glockner began the erection of a sanitarium as a memorial to her late husband, which should have as its object the furnishing of a home and medical attendance to patients at a minimum cost. This building has also been completed and was opened in February.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

Bellevue sanitarium is situated on a lofty eminence in the eastern limits of the city and at the end of Huerfano street, and the view of the city and the mountains is grand. The structure is of frame, built in the old colonial style, and cost about $12,000. It has twenty rooms in all, with large and convenient parlors, dining rooms, kitchen, halls, porches, etc. The rooms have been furnished as memorials and are rich and luxurious. The building has the most complete modern conveniences, including baths, heating by the direct-indirect method, electric light, call bells, etc. About twenty patients can be accommodated in the building at present, and funds are in hand for separate cottages that will furnish rooms for many more. The officers of the society at present are Mrs. E. C. Goddard, president; Mrs. M. A. Garstin, secretary; Mrs. H. A. Wagner, treasurer, and the management is in the hands of a committee of fifteen ladies.

The sanitarium is in no sense a hospital but is intended as a home for patients, who will receive every attention at the lowest minimum price. The institution is dependent upon subscriptions and receipts from patients, but it is hoped that in time a fund of $50,000 may be secured for its endowment. The matron has been secured from the Waltham, Mass., school for training nurses, and is in every way qualified for the position. Dr. J. A. Hart is the physician in charge, and he with Dr. B. F. D. Adams at present constitute the admitting committee. Patients are received upon application to any member of the board of managers and approval of the admitting committee.

GLOCKNER HOME.

This building stands in the center of a square, about 400 feet each way, in the extreme northern portion of the city. It is built of pressed brick, with red sand stone trimmings, is three stories in height and so constructed as to catch the full rays of the sun. The building cost $20,000 and is splendidly planned and constructed for the purpose of a sanitarium. It has every convenience in the way of baths, electric lights, call bells, good ventilation, sun porches, etc., and is heated by both steam and open fire places. The view of the mountains from the home is superb.

The Glockner home is mainly intended for people of small means, who can here get properly cooked food and proper medical attendance, with well trained nurses, and live at the lowest price possible. The institution is not entirely dependent upon the chance receipts from patients. The management of the home has been placed in the hands of a committee of four of the most highly respected citizens, Mr. J. J. Hagerman, Mr. Louis R. Ehrich, Mr. J. De Witt Peltz and Mr. J. A. Hayes, jr. Dr. B. P. Anderson is the physician in charge, while Miss S. A. Callahan, a thoroughly well trained and competent nurse, is at the head of the nursery department. Patients seeking admission to the home should apply to Dr. Anderson.

ANSWERS BY BILL NYE.

Replies to Questions by Some Respectable Inquirers.

Something About the Temperance Governor of New York.

Few Selected Hints on Bridal Tour Traveling Etiquette.

[Copyright, 1890, by E. W. Nye.]

A correspondent residing at Scuffletown, Ky., writes to know if New York state ever had a temperance governor, and, if so, who he was. There was a temperance governor whose name was Clark. He was inclined to be of a simple nature and was elected during an unguarded moment, I believe. At least it has never occurred since. He lived, I think, at Canandaigua, and still does so for that matter.

THE GOVERNOR.

He was not quite sure of his election at first, but after a while he became convinced that he had been chosen by the suffrages of the people, and so he started for Albany by diligence, with a speckled cow attached to the rear of the conveyance. When he got pretty near to Albany he was told that a mistake had been made in the returns, by which the other man's election was only too clear. He probed the matter and found that the information came from an authentic source; so, after baiting his team, he gave his trusty cow a dose of Moxie and started out for home again, sad, yet bowing to the will of the people. For some days he journeyed on over rough roads and through desolate stretches of country, sometimes finding such tough going that his frail drosky seemed ready to overturn and plunge down a bottomless chasm.

At last the domes and minarets of Canandaigua loomed up in the distance, and after his long journey the governor drove into his own door yard and put the team out. Polishing his red but virtuous beak on the back of his buckskin mittens, he slowly took up the thread of private life again by knocking the choicest brains out of a stray cat.

Anon one of the neighbors came in and asked the governor what was up. He allowed that he wasn't so much elected as he had wotted. "Why, yes you be," said the man. The governor pricked up his ears and began to look for the papers. He now discovered that sure enough he was elected after all; so, eating a cold doughnut and drinking some non-elastic cider, he returned to the barn. Administering a Dover's powder and a little bismuth to the cow he once more hitched up his drosky, whilst the cow looked up into his eyes with an air of inquiry and reproach, as who should say, "Governor, how much of this junketing business have you got on hand?" He smote her across the nose pettishly and said, "There, torment ye, can't ye never so?"

He became governor, but in a quiet way, giving to the state a corn starch administration unmarked by reckleness or intestine strife. He was the only temperance governor, I think, that New York ever had, and that was the only way he has been the author of a footprint on the sands of time.

The cow who assisted him during his calm reign of oat meal and chastened monotony has long since passed to her reward.

He still recalls with marked pride his career as governor, and speaks of the time when he made the trip by diligence to Albany and back with a pair of splint bottomed chairs lashed to the back of the load, a cow attached to the rear also and an Oleander from Olean, who went along as an amanuensis.

We should learn from the career of Governor Clark to esteem, ever through life and even beyond the confines of time, where sorrow and distress and habits of industry can never enter, those qualities of mind and heart which, wherever found and whenever came across, should, by one and all, be most highly thought of.

Estella B., Long Branch, N. J., asks for a few hints on traveling etiquette, as she is shortly to assist in a bridal tour to California.

If you contemplate such a tour, Estella, you will do well to weigh it well beforehand and consider your conduct carefully before taking the fatal step. In the first place, do not wear new clothes while traveling. It is foolish, in the first place, and besides, if you are a bride, as you will be doubtless if you contemplate a trip like this, you will not wish to attract too much attention.

Wear the street gloves you have been wearing for some time and tell Bartholomew to do the same. If you and he decide to wear new shoes, it would be well to soil the soles a little before you start out. Even a sleeping car porter is not blind to these things, and he tells the conductor; the conductor tells the brakeman, and the brakeman is liable to tell the superintendent of the road.

Do not adopt the customary style of railway eating house devastation. If your young life has been cursed by starvation, try to conceal it en route and tell Bartholomew also to let his hunger, like a tapeworm, prey upon his inner works, rather than drown the roar of the report by his loud stertorous eating at a twenty minute death trap.

Do not become absent minded at table. It may attract attention. In Canada this winter I saw an anxious man looking out the door of the dining room nervously as he waited for his breakfast, and when he got his toast he turned the slice over critically to see if it had been properly indorsed before he would take it. He also, when his cakes were brought in, moistened his finger in his finger bowl and ran over the little pile of pancakes twice to see that the amount was correct. I afterward learned that the man's name was Silcott, formerly of Washington, D. C.

Tell Bartholomew that he must also look up the manual of good breeding, and not follow a lady upstairs or precede a lady out of a room. If he should happen to hear that a lady at any time in the distant future contemplates leaving the room, he must not go until she has retraced. He may miss his train while she is trying some thing which she has already said several times, but he must not precede her from the room.

When you go down the stairs, especially at the elevated stations in New York, you must not cover more than one flight at a time with your skirts; otherwise you will not only soil your skirts, but you will delay traffic. This is almost as rude as it is for a preoccupied ass to pre-empt the sidewalk by holding his umbrella so as to knock out the eyes of people who desire to retain their eyes, or for him to stick his legs across the aisle of a car and trip up a blind woman whose eyesight he has previously destroyed with his umbrella.

The best works on bridal tour etiquette thus far have forgotten to speak of how to eat celery properly. Celery may be eaten with grace, or it may be eaten in such a way as to bring pain and sorrow to the hearts of those we love the best. Select a stalk by deftly pulling it out of the ornamental umbrella stand in which it has been placed on the table, and if you drag the whole thing out by mistake, do not curse or otherwise seek to attract attention to yourself, but burst forth into a merry laugh, and while you tell some rich anecdote or other, you may select some of the best stalks and replace the others in the aquarium. Then gently stabbing your celery into the salt, which should be on your plate and not on the cloth or elsewhere, softly insert the vegetable into the mouth, not to exceed four or four and one-half inches, meantime holding the little finger light in the air in order to give grace to the motions of the hand.

Now close the mouth quietly, and then in rapid succession you may masticate the celery, but the mouth should be kept closed at such times. People who open the mouth while chewing their provender make a great mistake.

To eat your celery without being audible
Is an ambition that's highly laudable

I quote the above from the preface of a little work of mine, entitled "How to Domesticate Man."

I have spoken several times of the etiquette of sleeping cars, and these rules are general of course, applying to all classes of people. However, I hope you will not allow Bartholomew to lie for you as some husbands do when their wives want to swap an upper berth for a lower one. Not long ago I had a good lower berth near the thermometer so that I could watch the squint of the mercury as it climb up and looked over the edge of the tube and then gently crawled back into its bulb again with blue lips and chattering teeth.

Anon a man with a luxuriant head of whiskers came to me and said I could do him a great favor if I would swap berths with his wife, as they had been unable to get a lower berth. I said I was not very well, and I in other ways seemed to hesitate and hang back, for it is not long since I gave my pleasant little berth to an unknown woman who had not the grace of God in her heart nor the grace of anybody else in her general bearing. She did not even thank me, but ate crackers and cheese all the way from Buffalo to Chicago, and kept the section looking so tough that I could not stand it. I got the pneumonia, and it took two weeks to rim out my poor congested lungs.

Well, this Mr. Whiskers said that the only reason he wanted a lower berth for his wife was that she was almost always seasick while traveling on the cars, and especially when in an upper berth. He also added that her berth was over mine. Recalling the general gloom and other things that a seasick person can cast over a community at times, I decided to yield my berth. Next morning I told the conductor about it and I put a large plaster on my chest. He said yes, that was getting to be quite a popular way of scaring a man out of a lower berth now. He hardly made a trip, he said, that some man was not rifled of his berth right in that manner.

Keep the mouth closed while sleeping on the cars. Your mouth will thus taste sweeter even to yourself in the morning than it would otherwise, and hence you are less apt to snore. Snoring, which is at all times reprehensible, is doubly so on a sleeping car and on a bridal tour.

COUNTING HIS CAKES.

At the railway eating houses or other eating works, avoid extending the neck with a serpentine motion while swallowing, and endeavor also to avoid any report when swallowing. Eating is done mostly for the purpose of nourishing the physical strength, and not to frighten other people away from the table. So you should not move the head to suit the motion of the knife while eating. Keep the elbows close to the sides. Raise the knife slowly, together with its contents, and insert both into the mouth with an air of natural candor and sincerity which will endear you to one and all. If food should lodge on the blade of the knife up near the hilt, do not try to get it off with the mouth, as the blade may be longer than you had calculated and injure your voice. A friend of mine made a mistake of this character once, and his voice has been cracked in two places ever since.

Finger bowls with small Turkish towels, on which the monogram is worked, are still in favor. Do not take off the cuffs and turn them when about to use the finger bowl. It looks too much as if you were affecting a great degree of neatness in order to attract attention to yourself.

When you are married try to be a good wife to your husband. Try earnestly to make him so happy that he will hardly miss the dear old home nest from which you have so suddenly snatched him. Be gentle with him, guiding his young and tender feet along the narrow and somewhat lonely pathway of rectitude, firmly yet softly keeping him pointed in the right direction, as his parents had done previous to the time when you entered the hallowed precincts of his home and jerked him loose from the genial soil in which he had grown.

You take upon yourself a frightful responsibility, Estella, when you seek for the hand of a young man who has never been married before, and though etiquette will come in very handy during your married life, real affection and unselfish horse sense are better. I hope that Bartholomew will treat you white, and I do earnestly hope, also, for your sake, that he does not belong to that great army of gentlemen who claim to be their own worst enemies.

Bill Nye.

A Chapter of Feline Horrors.

Naming kittens is to young children a matter of no little responsibility and importance. A little girl of our acquaintance, who has been well instructed in the Episcopal prayer book, has recently been the possessor of three wee kittens, through the unselfish and maternal foresight of her pet cat.

"What shall we name them?" asked mamma.

After serious thought and due deliberation, the owner of the feline menagerie said:

"Let their names be Battle, Murder and Sudden Death."—Buffalo Commercial.

A Mississippi Joker.

Joe, the Roustabout (heaving the lead) Ma-a-rk , fo' d' libbin Lawd! Mistah Pilot, dey's jes' one foot less den no watah at alll Judge.

Expected Too Much.

"Papa," cried a little 7-year-old, "I want some money to get"

"Don't go any further," he interrupted, throwing down a coin.

The child came slowly up to him, after pocketing the money, and barely touched his cheek with a kiss.

"Humph!" ejaculated the parent. "From the kiss you give I should judge that you don't appreciate it very much."

She caught hold of his hands, and looking squarely into his eyes, solemnly said:

"Do you expect a ten dollar kiss for fifty cents?" Atlanta Constitution.

Natural for Him to Smoke.

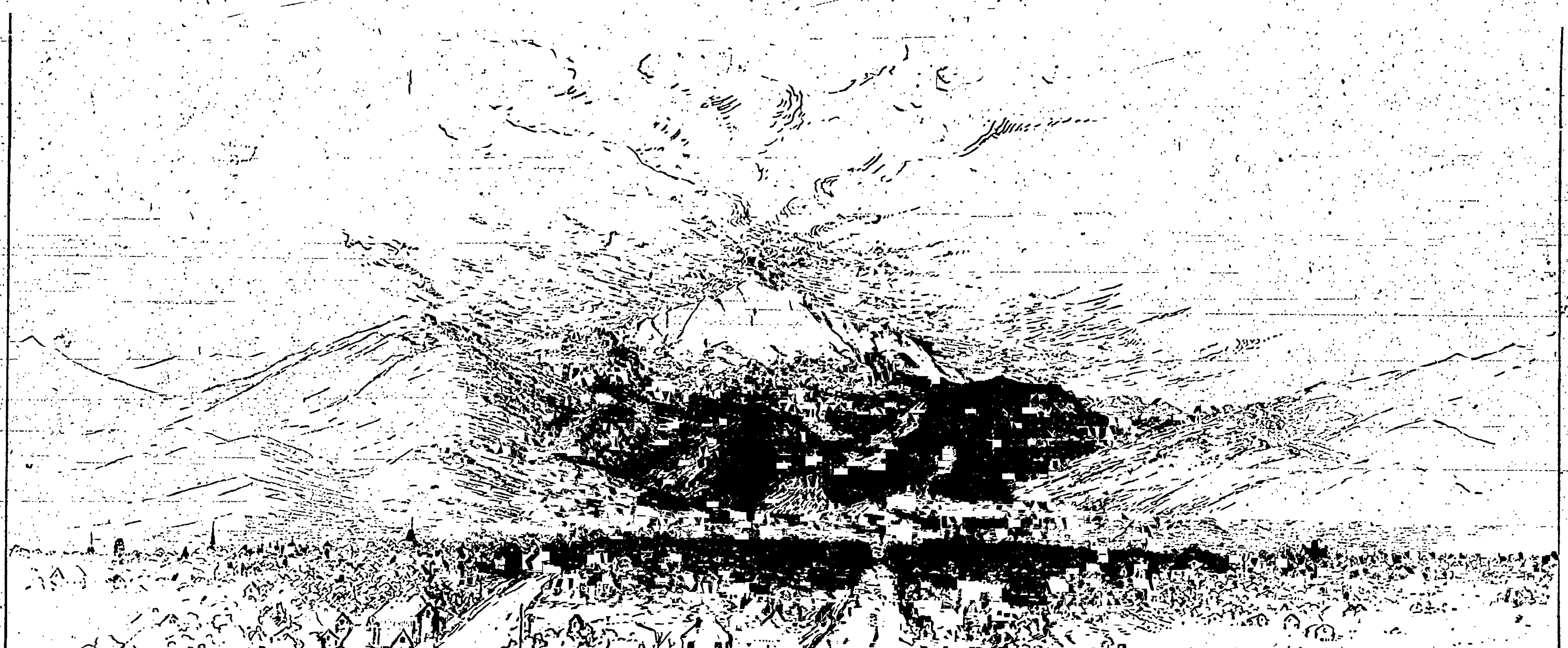
"It's all nonsense," said Mr. Snagga to his wife, "to say that smoking is injurious. Now only today I saw in the paper that Dr. Furness, of Philadelphia, who is 89 years old, has used cigars ever since he was a young man."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Snagga, "but you must remember that it comes natural to a furnace to smoke." Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

In the Gloaming.

Visitor (in artist's studio) This large canvas you have covered with a black, smoky background and put in such a costly frame, I suppose is to be an elegant picture when finished.

Artist (haughtily) That painting is completed, sir. It's a bird's eye view of Chicago. Chicago Lyre.



COLORADO SPRINGS FROM EAST END ADDITION IN 1888.

RAPID TRANSIT LINES.

A Complete System of Rapid Transit Street Railways.

The Lines Now Being Constructed in all Directions.

Electricity to be the Motive Power Under New System.

Both Manitou and Colorado City to be on the Line.

Colorado Springs was platted with the greatest liberality and a full knowledge that land was cheap, hence its lots and blocks are of unusual width and its broad avenues. A person living a few blocks from the centre of the city in walking to his home several times a day finds that he has covered a good deal of ground. In such a city rapid transit is a necessity, and especially so in this city which is so rapidly building up its suburbs. Recognizing these facts, a company of capitalists was organized in this city about one year ago with the avowed intention of building in the city one of the finest systems of rapid transit railroad in operation in this country. The company organized was called the El Paso Rapid Transit company, and Mr. F. L. Martin was chosen president; A. L. Lawton, secretary, and J. A. McGovney, treasurer. The gentlemen named, with Mr. E. J. Eaton, of this city, Mr. M. A. Leddy, of Manitou, and three gentlemen from Davenport, Iowa, became the principal stockholders in the new company. They went earnestly to work and the result is that the city is being covered with a net work of tracks, and by May 31 electric cars will be spinning through the streets. On May 20, 1889, the city council gave the company a franchise through the principal streets and the county commissioners afterwards gave them rights on certain county roads. On March 1st of the present year the name of the company was changed to that of the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Railway company.

A few months ago the stockholders of the company purchased the stock, franchises and equipment of the Colorado Springs and Manitou Street railroad.

After visiting many of the principal cities of the east and inspecting every kind of rapid transit railroad in use, the company finally decided to adopt the Sprague system of electric cars. The contract was let to Downs & Stevens of Denver, the Colorado agents of the Sprague Electrical Railway and Motor company of New York, for the electrical equipment of the road. This work they agreed to complete by May 15th.

The company has not yet announced the exact route of every branch of its lines. So far as announced, however, they will cover the exact lines of the present horse car road from the Rock Island cut on the north to Moreno avenue on the south, and from the Santa Fe depot on the east to Colorado City on the west. Track is already laid on a line to the east of the city, to be known as the Knob Hill branch, which goes east part of the way on Huerfano street and part on Pike's Peak avenue to the tract of land owned by the union printers of the United States, and thence to Knob Hill and Austin Bluff. A line is also being constructed to Cheyenne canon and the county fair grounds, and another will be built through Parrish's addition to the Rock Island addition. That the road will be extended to other parts of the city and vicinity their can be little doubt. Altogether there will be about twenty miles of road built this spring.

The Sprague system of electric roads is operated by an over head cable as follows: At one hundred and twenty-five feet apart on opposite sides of the street are poles and along them are stretched wires. From these poles are cross wires, which in turn suspend a small wire in the center of the street. This center wire is connected with the motor car and conveys the electric current to it. The current is generated at the power house and carried on the wires at the side of the street and transmitted to the overhead wire by the cross wires. It is the most complete system of electric railroads yet invented.

The contracts have not all been let for the construction of the power house but will be in a very short time. The power house will be situated on Moreno avenue between Cascade avenue and Tejon street and also the car house. Two 175 horse power Corliss engines and four 80 horse-power Edison dynamos will be used in generating the electricity. The company has also ordered two Murphy smoke consuming furnaces at a cost of $2,000.

It will require abou 60 miles of wire and 1800 poles for the road. Mr. Owen Ford, of the United Edison Equipment company will superintend the wiring.

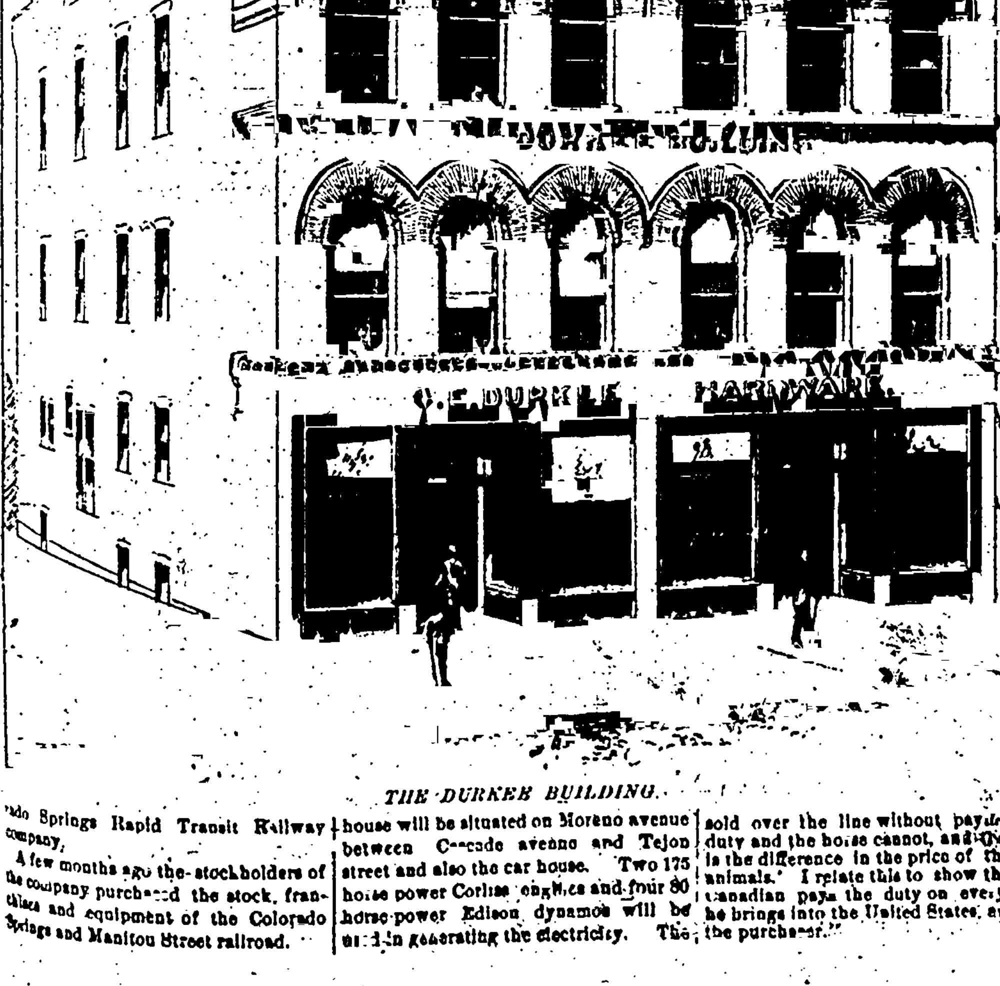
The contracts for the car equipment have been let to the Pullman Palace car company, of Pullman, Ills. Eighteen motor cars have been ordered with trail cars for each. These cars will be enclosed and are the finest that can be made. Mr. Pullman in speaking of these cars said they would be the finest ever turned out of his establishment for a street car company.

It is difficult to realize the great advantage of rapid transit or the value to our city. In a few weeks it will be possible to visit Cheyenne canon and Austin's bluff in a very short time for the price of five cents, where it now requires several hours to come and go and costs at least $2. To the poorer classes who may desire to take an afternoon's outing in the mountains the road will prove a boon. Colorado City, and eventually Manitou, will be within a few minutes' ride of the city, while the additions to the east, west, north and south parts will be so very accessible that they will not be felt to be far removed from the city. The cars will travel at about the rate of 20 miles an hour.

General Alger's Canadian Horses.

Indianapolis Journal.

"In times past," said General Alger, "we used to buy our heavy horses in Canada and pay the duty. A few years ago one of our agents bought for us a carload of mares. The price seemed reasonable and soon after he bought another. Of course we preferred mares, because if injured or when a little old we could sell them for breeding purposes. It soon leaked out that the fellow had been entering them as mares for breeding purposes, which are admitted free of duty. A few years later, with others, I went to a Canadian horse show, with a view to buying a few horses. We found a team which weighed 3100 pounds, and asked the price and found it to be $400. One of the span was a mare and the other was a gelding, the latter being rather the best animal. 'What will you take for the mare?' asked one of the party. 'Two hundred and twenty dollars,' was the reply. 'And for the gelding?' One hundred and eighty dollars,' was the answer. 'Why the difference?' I enquired. 'Because,' he replied, 'the mare can be sold over the line without payment of duty and the horse cannot, and the duty is the difference in the price of the two animals.' I relate this to show that the Canadian pays the duty on everything he brings into the United States, and not the purchaser."



THE DURKEE BUILDING.

PIKE'S PEAK RAILWAY.

The Railway from Manitou to the Summit of Pike's Peak.

Passengers Soon to be Carried Above the Clouds by Rail.

A Line With Its Terminus Over 14,000 Feet Above the Sea.

A Monument to Modern Engineering Skill and Enterprise.

By the last of June next the steel bands of the railway from Manitou to the summit of Pike's Peak, 14,147 feet above sea level, will be laid and ponderous locomotives will be daily journeying, with their loads of precious human freight, through some of the grandest scenery on earth to the lofty top of the giant sentinel of the Rocky mountains. The history of Pike's Peak, since its discovery in 1806 by the sturdy pioneer whose name it bears, is not without a striking illustration of the progress of the age. The discoverer of the peak declared the ascent of it impossible and not a few others who attempted to scale its steep sides gave it up in despair. In time a trail by a circuitous route was discovered by which it was possible to reach the summit. Over this trail many of the old pioneers followed the discoverers of it to the summit on foot. Then the sturdy little mountain climbers, the burros, were pressed into service and the bronchos helped in carrying the loads of human beings, that each year became greater, to the top. Then a mountain carriage road was constructed at a cost of many thousands of dollars and easy wagons took from the tedious, fatiguing journey many of its terrors. Last of all a railroad to the summit is added and those who wish to make the ascent in the future may do so while enjoying all the comforts of a modern railway coach just as though their destination was on the level part of Mother Earth instead of 14,147 feet above sea level.

The great scars on the rugged sides of the peak and the range surrounding it testify to the fact that the idea of a railway to the summit is not a new one. Others have conceived the idea and attempted to put it into effect, but have failed, and it remained for the company which is at present constructing the road to carry out the idea. To Major John Hulbert of Manitou, the president of the Manitou and Pike's Peak railway, is largely due the credit for the success of the project now being carried out. He succeeded in interesting the necessary capital in the enterprise, part of which has come from the officials of roads which will be interested directly and indirectly in the traffic over the new road, and part of which has come from enterprising private citizens

It is just about one year since the preliminary survey of the road was made, and so satisfactory was the result of it that preparations were at once begun for the construction of the road. The contract for the grading of the road was let to the well known firm of B. Lantry & Sons, and one thousand men and several hundred teams were at once put to work on it. The task, which was begun on the 24th day of September last, was a difficult and a tedious one. None but those familiar with the sides of the great peak can appreciate the difficulties of it. The precipitous mountain sides covered with giant trees which had to be uprooted, the massive boulders which had to be splintered, the deep canons and gorges which had to be bridged or avoided, the great ledges of solid rock which had to be cut through, presented difficulties which, to less skilled and persevering directors, might have seemed insurmountable. But modern engineering skill conquered, and except the last half mile at the summit where the snow is so deep that work is impossible at present, the grading is completed and ready for the ties and rails.

The route of the new road was selected after the most careful examination of all routes which were considered at all feasible, not only with a view to making construction the least difficult and the road safe and secure when completed but also with a view to the scenery of the line and those who are familiar with mountain trails declare it to be the best in this particular. Those who have become familiar with Manitou's surroundings by visits in other years will find one old land-mark gone when they return in the future. The entrance to the old government trail, formerly used almost exclusively by the employes of Uncle Sam going to and from the station on the reservation at the summit and latterly traveled over by thousands of tourists on foot and on horseback, was barred by a chain and padlock strung from two posts. A gateman watched this entrance and the open sesame was a silver coin. The chain and padlock are gone now and the gateman is out of his job. The railway to the summit of the peak has its terminus there and tourists who begin the ascent at that point hereafter will pay the toll at the ticket window of a railway station. After leaving the old gateway the route runs up the side of Ruxton creek, into the heart of the mountains, part of the way over the old trail, making a half circle. As the road rounds the point at the end of this first half mile a glimpse of Manitou far beneath is to be had. The great hotels are reduced to tiny toy houses in size by the height. Beyond the town rise the great red and gray rocks of the gateway to the Garden of the Gods and far out beyond them stretch the plains until lost in conjunction with the blue dome above. After rounding the point the route leads through a continuous and ever changing panorama of natural scenery which is perhaps the grandest on earth reached by a railway line. The grade of the road along this portion is about one foot in ten, which is the minimum grade of the route. Further up the line the grade reaches one foot in four which is the maximum and general grade. When the Half-way house is reached the road leaves the old trail to the left. This house, by the way, is untrue to its name, being only one-third of the distance to the summit. By trail it is seven and one-half miles to the top and by rail but six. An easy grade is had for a mile and one-half beyond the house, and the road then makes a turn in the direction of the peak, following a tangent for one mile, then turning to the south begins to ascend rapidly on a 25 per cent grade, crosses to the west side of the huge mountain at Windy point and takes a bee line for the summit. The Pike's Peak line makes the eighth cog-wheel mountain road which has been constructed in the world and the following table affords an opportunity for a comparison of the grades on the various lines.

Location.	When built	Grade.
Mount Washington	1..9	1 foot in 2.67 ft.
Vitznau-Rigi	18.0	1 foot in 4 feet
Kahlenberg-Vienna	18..	1 foot in 10 feet
Schwabenberg-Pesth	18..	1 foot in 10 feet
Arth-Rigi	1874	1 foot in 4.8 feet
Rio de Janeiro	1..2	1 foot in 6.6 feet
Drachenfels to the Rhine	188.	1 foot in 4.51 feet
Pike's Peak	18..	1 foot in 4 feet

As will be seen the grade of the Mount Washington line is greater, but that line is a pigmy beside the Pike's Peak line. The former carries passengers only six thousand odd feet above the sea. Its highest point is below the height of the starting point of the Pike's Peak line and the latter reaches a point 7921 feet higher than that. The new road can also look down on the eastern line as to its mechanical points. The Washington line is run on the old rack and pinion system, while the new line will be run on the latest improvement of the Abt cogwheel system, which is by all authorities acknowledged to be the best known.

The line is being constructed in the most substantial manner possible and every detail is being carefully arranged to leave no room for accident, which would of course be fatal to the enterprise. The roadbed is fifteen feet wide to guard against the dangers of derailment. The rails will be of heavy steel and laid standard gauge. Not a single wooden bridge or trestle has been used, only solid masonry culverts and bridges. Masonry works also protect the points where there is danger of washouts. The rack rails on which the engine cog-wheels will run will be attached to the centre of the ties, which will be of extra heavy weight. The engine is being constructed by the Baldwin company and will be a mechanical wonder. It will operate by cog-wheels alone, there being no adhesive drivers. The cog-wheels, three in number, are placed directly under the engine. One will be under the centre of gravity and the others half a diameter in front and behind, respectively. Each of the cog-wheels is practically independent, and as each will be fully able to hold the load, the possibility from accident by a breaking cog is reduced to the minimum. Tanks on each side of the boiler will carry the water supply and a coal box is attached to the rear for the fuel as there will be no tender. As is usual on such roads the engine will push the train up to avoid accidents in case of a coupling breaking. The engine will be powerful enough to handle from three to five cars. It will be possible to attain a speed of sixteen miles an hour, but the trip of about nine miles to the summit will be scheduled at a slower rate, probably about one hour and one-half going and one hour and fifteen minutes returning. The passenger coaches will be of Pullman make and that company is now under contract for their construction. The latest design for observation cars will be used with every convenience possible. The system of brakes will be such as to almost preclude the possibility of accident.

The lower terminus of the road is at the upper end of Manitou and those coming to the base of the peak to make the ascent will have the comforts of the great hotels there and in Colorado Springs. In addition to this the Manitou Iron Springs company is about to erect an immense hotel at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars at a point near the railway station with the especial object in view of accommodating the passenger traffic going and coming over the new road. The upper terminus of the mountain line will be at a point near the government signal station, now abandoned. A stone station will be erected on the eastern edge of the peak on the crest of the great bluff wall to be seen from the eastern base of the peak. From this wall one looks nearly straight down a distance of 1500 feet and then the mountain begins to slope out toward the plains. Here more than 3000 feet above timber line the spectator gets a view of grand and magnificent scenery never to be forgotten. On this point will also be erected a large hotel for the accommodation of tourists.

From the lower terminus of the road a rapid transit line will carry the passenger down into Manitou, nestling in the mountain valley below, and from there a ten minutes' ride on either of two roads carries him to Colorado Springs, the railroad centre of the Pike's Peak region. Arrangements will be made with all roads from east, west, north and south centreing at Colorado Springs to sell combination tickets over their lines and the Pike's Peak railway and the trip can be made from all the leading cities of the country, without change of cars in many cases except to take the mountain train.

Undoubtedly many thousands of visitors will be added to the already large number of persons annually visiting the resorts at the base of the peak. The tourists who go to the summit each year number many thousands now, but undoubtedly many more thousands who would like to go are deterred from it by the tediousness and the fatiguing nature of the trip under the present modes of conveyance. This disadvantage will, however, be entirely removed by the railway line.

THE DURKEE BUILDING.

The new Durkee building, a cut of which appears on this page, will be one of the largest buildings in this city and will be occupied largely by one establishment. It will be of brick, with trimmings of red stone, and a front of St. Louis pressed brick.

The entire first floor, 44 by 180 feet, will be used by Mr. Charles E. Durkee as a hardware store. The fittings will be plain, but substantial, and the store will be well lighted by the large plate glass front. In the rear will be an elevator running from the basement to the top floor. The basement will be used for storage. The rear of the second and third floors will also be used by Mr. Durkee as storage and sales rooms. The front of the second floor will be divided and rented as business offices. The third floor will be undivided and will be used as a public hall.

The building is now well under way and will soon be completed. The construction of this building will be very heavy and substantial on account of the large and heavy stock of hardware which will be carried by Mr. Durkee.

Mr. S. E. Sellons is the contractor for the building and its cost will be about $30,000. It adds one more to the substantial and costly buildings which are being erected or planned on Pike's Peak avenue.

An Atrocious Crime in Russia.

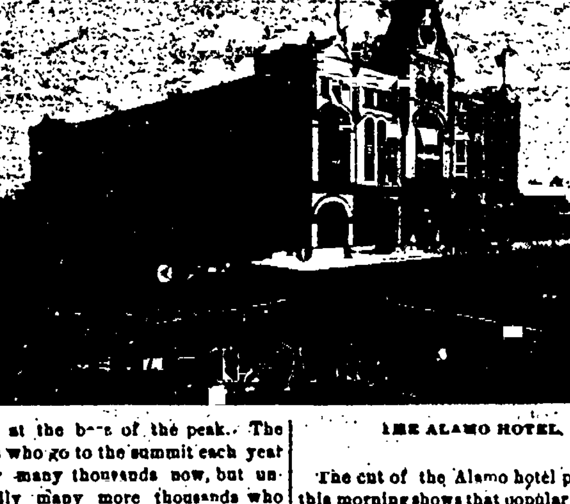
Nearly every country has some blot on its escutcheon in the way of atrocious crimes, but a recent atrocity at Moscow has temporarily turned the eyes of the civilized world toward Russia. The victim, a sister of charity named Piatnitky, was well known for her many good deeds. Her body was found in a sack, the flesh being hacked from the bones and cut into small pieces. The head was picked up in a quarter of the city far distant from where the trunk was discovered. The crime was fastened on a medical student, Belsowsky by name, who, after arrest, committed suicide. No reason has developed for the murder and mutilation. The woman's life was spent in doing good, and it was not known that she had an enemy in the world.

[illegible]

The English house of commons is preparing to consider measures to prevent more fully the introduction of diseased cattle into the British Isles. The main country of export abroad at present is to be the United States, and in a recent debate one of the members of parliament said the government ought to retain it cattle from the western states of America were free from contagion, and, if they were free, whether they could not be conveyed to England without contact with animals from the eastern states, among which disease might exist. Curiously enough no facts were exhibited on which to base the slightly alarming gladiatorial proposal.

The United States Life Saving Service.

Recent statistics regarding the United States life saving service are of value. They show that since the present system was introduced, ten years ago, 7,908 persons have been succored and over $00,000,000 worth of property saved. The cost of maintaining the service for the decade was less than $10,000,000. There are 2?? stations 165 on the Atlantic coast, eight on the Gulf of Mexico, eight on the Pacific and forty-five along the shores of the great lakes. The wages paid are small, the maximum salary of a keeper being $800, while the men get $50 a month during the active season. Out of this they are expected to buy their own food and clothing.



THE ALAMO HOTEL.

The cut of the Alamo hotel presented this morning shows that popular hostelry as it will be when completed. The proprietor expects to have the house in running order by June 1, in time for the summer travel. The extensive improvements in the hotel are costing $35,000 and will make it one of the largest and most complete in the state. The Alamo has a frontage on Tejon, the principal business street, of 100 feet and 130 feet on Cucharras street, and looks out upon Alamo park. Its location is such as to give it plenty of sunshine and a majority of its rooms have a grand view of the mountains. The hotel is four stories in height, with red Kansas City pressed brick and sandstone trimmings. The top is surmounted with a tower, the whole being 109 freet from the level of the street and on the flag-staff is to be an immense "lone star" gilded. The main entrance is in the center of the building directly into the office. A second entrance for the ladies is at the right and gives entrance to the reception room. To the left of the office will be the writing and lounging rooms, and back of the office the dining room. The main stairway leads up from the office as does also the elevators. At the landing on the second floor is a rotunda 30x40 feet, and leading from that the parlors, which face on the main street and have large bay windows. All the remainder of the upper part of the house is devoted to bed rooms, twenty of which are en suite. At the top of the house in the large tower will prove of [illegible] popularity with the public, as it will furnish the finest view in the city. In every respect the house has been constructed with a view of furnishing ease and comfort to its guests, and convenience in its management. It is to be heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and each room and hall will be connected with the office by electric bells. Upon every floor will be bath rooms, toilet rooms, etc., and in each room a closet.

The house is to be elaborately furnished throughout in oak and in the sixteenth century style, now very popular. The office and reading room will be furnished in oak with leather upholstering and the floors of the public rooms will be tiled. Handsome carpets, Turkish and Smyrna rugs will cover the floors of the house throughout. All the halls, rotundas and public rooms will be handsomely furnished. In the ladies reception room will be an elegant mantle piece, and its furniture will correspond, a feature being a small library of books of reference. The large dining room is 45x60 feet, capable of seating 150 people, and light and airy. It will be furnished in oak, with chairs in the Queen Anne style. A part of the furniture will be an elegant side board of solid oak, hand carved. All tables will be arranged to seat eight persons and the tables will be handsomely furnished. They will be supplied only with Meriden silver plate, and the queensware, Greenwood china, decorated and lettered "Alamo." In the rear of the dining room are the kitchens. The kitchen will be equipped with the very latest and best ranges, broilers and other cooking arrangements. An arrangement, the invention of the proprietors, so ventilates the kitchen that the smell and smoke cannot penetrate to other portions of the building. The sleeping rooms in the house will be very attractive, as the better single rooms and the rooms en suite will have chevel suits, finished in Sixteenth century oak and best polish; the cheaper rooms in solid oak suits with combination dresser and commode. Every bed will be supplied with B[illegible] springs and hair mattresses.

Enough has been said to show fully the extensive improvements being made. Mr. J. M. Sellers, who has so successfully conducted the old Alamo hotel for three years past, will still continue in charge of the new Alamo. Backed up by an efficient corps of assistants, he proposes to make the house still more popular with the traveling public, and will be able to do much more with his superior accommodations.

Too Good [illegible]

Pompano (a student of human nature) —I am much interested in your [illegible], Miss Redingote. I [illegible] in her face the shadow of a great sorrow, [illegible] a dark secret, [illegible] Fonga[illegible] (only [illegible]) Perhaps it is a tight shoe. Drake's Magazine.

His [illegible]

"Why is Mr. Pry [illegible] overhauling every [illegible]"

"Mercecuriosity. [illegible] of his own." Chicago [illegible]

[illegible]

Established 1872.

FAIRLEY BROTHERS,
SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS IN
1881.

Established 1872.

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

The Pioneer Furniture Store of El Paso County, and the largest General House Furnishings Establishment in the State; occupying more than 20,000 square feet of floor space, or equal to a store 25x810, which would be equal to a store 25 feet wide, and extending through two Colorado Springs' blocks, (400 feet each), containing a varied assortment of General House Furnishing Items, consisting in part of Furniture of all grades for the parlor, sitting room, chamber, library, office, hall, dining room, etc.

Springs,
Mattresses,
Pillows,
Comforts,
Sheets,
Slips, Etc.
Mirrors, Brackets,
Picture Frames and Mouldings,
Curtain Poles,
Sash Rods, Portierres,
Window Shades,
Furniture Cloth,
Baby Carriages,
Stoves and Kitchen Furniture.
Refrigerators,
Woodenware,
Baskets,
Brooms,
Brushes,
Dusters,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Silverware,
Stoneware,
Lamps,
Flower Pots,
Table & Floor Oil Cloths,
Campers' Supplies, Etc.

MANUFACTURING.

We make a specialty of manufacturing FURNITURE, BRIC-A-BRAC, PARLOR FURNITURE, LOUNGES AND MATTRESES to order.
ALSO
REPAIR, MAKE OVER, and REFINISH FURNITURE, having as good mechanics as can be found in any city.

Hair Mattresses.

A full car load of Hair Mattresses just received, which we are selling at $10.00 and up.

100 FOLDING BEDS
Ranging in price from $16.00 upwards. Note the wonderful improvement in Folding Beds, Upright Beds, Cabinet Beds and Mantle Beds.

500 CHAMBER SUITS
Ranging in price from $15.00 up. Solid Oak Suits from $20.00 and up.

400 COOK STOVES
Ranging in prices from $5.00 up.

100 Baby Carriages
Ranging in Price from
$3.50 TO $50 AND $60

Shades!
We make a Specialty of Window Shades and Draperies.

Second Hand Goods.
AT No. 111 EAST HUERFANO STREET,
We keep a "Cheap John" Second-Hand Store, wherein goods are
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

We have distanced all competitors; having sold since January 1st, upwards of 250 Chamber Suits, without the loss of a single bill figured on, thus proving conclusively what we have maintained all along, THAT WE COULD NOT, NOR WOULD NOT BE UNDERSOLD! Our long experience in the business, and large acquaintance in the market makes it easy for us to buy our wares so as sell them at the lowest price. Our stocks are well kept up, of the latest styles, and comprise all the novelties in our lines. In the future, as in the past, we shall strive to merit a very large share of the business, which has been very gratifying to us in the past. Respectfully,

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

SENATORIAL DIGNITY.

Walter Wellman Holds it to be a Hollow, Hollow Sham.

The Aristocrats of the Upper House of Congress.

The Most Appalling Blunder of a Green new Senator.

Restaurant Rule that is Being Continually Broken.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 20. We hear a great deal of late about senatorial dignity and the protection thereof. A most serious committee of this dignified body is now at work trying to ascertain the names of the unholy wretches of newspaper men who print facts which the senators think ought not to be printed. "The dignity of the senate must be maintained at all hazards," say these aristocrats of the national legislature, "even if we have to put in jail the whole newspaper outfit." As if the dignity of a great body like this depended upon the action of a few newspaper writers, and could be maintained by looking these writers behind iron bars for performance of their duty to their employers and the public. There is nothing new in all this. Ever since it was born the United States senate has been striving to keep up its dignity. It has paid more attention to dignity than to brains, and in consequence has constantly degenerated. There has not been a really brilliant senate since the days of the war. These old chaps who spend half their time thinking up new devices for maintaining their dignity are as a matter of fact a commonplace lot.

It is the judgment of every close observer in the national capital that if one were to swoop down on the house of representatives and take the first eighty men he came upon he would have a body of legislators of more learning, sincerity and ability than is contained in the United States senate at the present moment. The men of the house do not suffer from the dry rot of laziness and indifference to the popular opinion as do their compeers at the other end of the Capitol. They remain closer to the people, are more anxious to please and be right and useful. Their dignity is a thing that bothers them little. What they go in for is action and accomplishment. Any sort of an old stick who happens to break or buy his way into the senate can maintain a good status in that body. There is precious little brains in his old head, and the manners he has are of recent and forced growth, but he is, forsooth, a senator, and that is everything.

One of the traditions of this body is that every senator must help every other senator out in maintaining his dignity and status. So the weak carry the strong along with them, and thus help out the general average and delude the people who look on from a distance into believing that it is the wisest and most eloquent and most patriotic legislative body in the world. It is quite different over in the house. There no artificial standard is [illegible], and a man rises or falls by virtue of his own native force and the talents he carries about with him. The [illegible] pomp in the house is quickly discovered and sized up. He goes to the foot of the class. But in that body which has such anxiety about its dignity they decline to have a foot to the class. There, in their own traditions, if not in their own belief, they are all smart boys.

Unfortunately for itself the senate started in on this campaign of eternal dignity the day it came into the world. At first it was going to hold all its sessions in secret, and actually did so until it discovered that an election to the senate was like the burying of a man alive. There were newspapers in those days and sensible men running them, as now, and the old time newspaper men concluded that the dignified, secret and stupid senate was not worth bothering with. They published no reports, rarely mentioned the names of senators, and, after three or four years of that sort of experience, so much of the dignity of the body as was embodied in the secret proceedings was reluctantly abandoned.

Early in its career the senate sought to borrow a little dignity from the office of president of the United States; it construed the constitutional provision concerning appointments to mean that the president must personally confer with the great senate about the men whom he wished to appoint to places in the government service. Washington did for a time go to the senate chamber for the purpose of holding these consultations, but his good sense enabled him very quickly to perceive that such methods were beneath the dignity of his office, and he soon discontinued the practice; still, to this very day the senate keeps in its standing rules the clause, "When the president of the United States shall meet the senate in the senate chamber for the consideration of executive business, he shall have a seat on the right of the presiding officer."

The senate had no sooner been called into existence than it endeavored to lift itself upon a pedestal above the other branch of congress. This was strikingly shown in the effort which the first senate made to compel the house of representatives to bow the knee to senatorial dignity in the matter of transmitting messages between the two houses. The senate insisted that its communications to the house should be sent by the hand of one of its employes, the secretary, who was deemed a person of sufficient importance to wait upon the common members of congress. When the house had a communication to make to the august senate, however, a committee of members was to take the bill or resolution in their hands, and with uncovered heads and cautious tread approach the senate door. There they were to be announced by the doorkeeper, and, as salve for the wounds caused their pride by serving in the capacity of menials, were to be received by the senate standing. Luckily the house had no liking for such distinction between the dignity of the two bodies, and held its ground in favor of sending communications in both instances by the hand of employes till the senate was forced to yield.

To this day the senate endeavors to maintain an air of superiority to the house. This is shown in its claiming and taking the right of precedence on all ceremonial occasions, in the conduct of senatorial conference committees, in their dealings with similar committees from the house and in the relationships which exist between senators and members socially and otherwise. The theory of the senate and its members on all such occasions is that the house collectively and its members individually are inferior and unimportant. Oddly enough, the members of the house who succeed in winning elections to the senate become the most arrant sticklers for senatorial dignity. Several notable examples of this could be mentioned if it were pleasant or profitable to do so.

But what is this senatorial dignity we hear so much of? It is a hollow sham. The senate at best is a conglomerate mass of insincerity, and it is as insincere and affected in its dignity as in its patriotism. These old chaps, who are so eager to punish other people for violation of rules which they are not sworn to respect, themselves disregard the rules, which they are under oath to obey, whenever it suits their convenience to do so. A week or two ago the chairman of the very committee which is trying to run down the manner in which executive session secrets are given to the public, gave a salmon lunch in the senate restaurant. The senate was soon depopulated. There is a rule of the senate which declares that no senator shall leave the service of the senate without having been excused. On this occasion the sergeant-at-arms reported that there were twenty-two senators in the restaurant, and that when he informed them they were wanted upstairs to attend to the public business, said senators coolly told him they were too busy to move. One of the rules of the senate is that the restaurant must not sell intoxicating liquors, yet seven cases of champagne were opened at this lunch and several bottles of brandy and whisky. Every day grave and dignified senators may be seen drinking whisky in the senate restaurant, the rule to the contrary notwithstanding; and when they want whisky nowadays they say whisky, and do not call for cold tea. This is the only regular ceremonial in the senate which, so far as I have observed, does not savor of sham and prudery.

Exclusiveness is one of the first elements of dignity as defined by the senators. They are exclusive even in the violation of their own rules. When they go down stairs to drink whisky they like to do so in private, and so they provide in their rules that "the large private room of the restaurant shall be reserved exclusively for senators and their guests," while "the small private room shall be reserved exclusively for the use of senators and members of the house of representatives, and such use of the private rooms shall not be interfered with." In other words, the vulgar public must stay out altogether, while the members of the house may sit down and drink whisky only in the outer sanctum.

Politeness is another theory of dignity according to the senatorial interpretation. But this, also, is a bit of sham and delusion. Their politeness is often but a veneer for malice and sarcasm and irony. For instance, a western senator rises to introduce a bill which a citizen of a state adjoining his has sent him. "I introduce this bill by request," says the senator, with solemn politeness, "and add that I do not indorse the bill, that I do not know the man who sent it to me, and that I should have preferred to send him the name of one of the senators from his state." How deferential and sweet all this appears, but look for the sting in the insect's tail. It happens that the senator in question does not like either of the senators from the state he has mentioned, and also that the senators from that state are not as yet famous men, and hence, "I should have preferred sending my correspondent the name of one of his senators."

One of the unwritten laws of the senate, one of the traditions which have grown out of its efforts to maintain its own dignity, requires the senators in political sympathy with a new senator to sit and listen to his first or maiden speech, no matter how unanimously they may afterward absent themselves when he takes the floor. A week ago Senator Higgins made his maiden effort in the senate, and only five Republican senators were in their seats.

Under this thin coat of politeness all sorts of personal enmities and jealousies seethe. The senate has just one-fourth the number of members contained in the house, and three times as many cases of personal bad feeling. I suppose that comes from too much dignity, and the cultivation of that quality as some people cultivate mushrooms.

The new senator who presumes to take advantage of the superficial politeness and "we-apples swim" tendency of the august body, will make a serious mistake. There was an instance of this a few weeks ago. A new senator from the west, who had been but a few weeks in his seat, wanted the senate to go into executive session, and made a motion to that effect. This seemed harmless enough, but the older senators were horrified. They coughed and hemmed and stared at the new man till the poor fellow imagined he had committed the crime of sedition or arson. The presiding officer, who chanced to be one of the older senators, preserved his presence of mind, and was for the nonce conveniently deaf. He didn't hear the motion, and the senate went on with some other business. Then two or three of the old fellows gathered around the new man and whispered in his ear:

"Didn't you know that it is one of the traditions of the senate that a senator must have been here two years before he can move to go into executive session?"

Ten minutes later a senator who had served the required two years made the executive session motion, and the gong sounded three times, the doors were closed, the vulgar public retired, and the senate went solemnly into secret session, the old chaps gossiping in the cloak rooms about the young senator's blunder like a parcel of old maids at a quilting. But the dignity of the senate must be preserved. WALTER WELLMAN.

APPRECIATED THE INFORMATION.

It Convinced Him That the Gun Was Worth Keeping.

A man came limping down the road. An old negro stood near a fence cleaning out an army gun.

"Look here, you careless old fool, you shot me just now."

"How's dat, sah?" the negro replied, looking up in surprise.

"I say that while you were over in that field, wasting your ammunition at those sparrows, you shot me; that's what I said."

"Shot you? How I shoot you?"

"Shot me with that infernal old gun by carelessness, that's how."

"Whar I hit you?"

"In the calf of this leg."

"Hit you sho 'nuff, did I?"

"Of course you did."

"Was de shot buried in yo' laig, sah?"

"Went nearly through, you old fool; but what difference does that make?"

"Er good 'eal o' diffunce wid me, sah. I had gunter b'lebe dat dis ole gun wouldn't stick shot in de saft side o' er middlin' o' meat, an' I wuz er bout ter sell it, 'caze I been langin' an' er bangin' roun' wid it an' not killin' nothin', but ef you is sho dat de shot went mighty nigh through yo' laig, w'y de gun is so much er count, sah, dat I doan b'lebe I sell it. Much er blegged, sah, fur de information what you's fotch me." Arkansaw Traveler.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

If you buy real estate at present prices, on the monthly payment plan, it will grow in value almost as fast as you put money in it. It saves your rent, enables you to save money, and to get some of the benefit of the big boom that is just beginning. The following are all bargains:

House of 5 rooms, 4 closets, hall-way, hydrant, outbuildings, etc., in the best portion of West Colorado Springs, for $2100, on $20 monthly payments. This is a snap.

New house of 6 rooms, full lot, with outbuildings and trees, in West Colorado Springs, on $25 payments.

New house of 9 rooms, all conveniences, on $40 payments. This will make an elegant home, and will be sold at bed rock.

House of 5 rooms, fifty foot lot, south front, trees, etc., on Rio Grande street, on $25 payments. This is offered at last year's price.

House of 3 rooms, small lot, Rio Grande street, for $800, on $15 payments.

3 room house, full lot, Cascade Avenue, on $15 payments.

Small house for [illegible], on easy payments.

Fine lots on South Cascade on $20 payments. If the boulevard is built from South Cascade to Cheyenne Canon these lots will double in value, and they are offered at last spring prices.

A 50 foot corner for $175, on $10 payments.

Vacant lots from $60 to $125 each on $5 payments. You can pay for one of these and never miss the money.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

We offer two lots on the corner of Nevada and Cucharras at a price on which $3000 can be made in 90 days.

A fine 50 foot lot with east front on Nevada for [illegible], on easy terms.

The best inside lot in Parrish's for [illegible], if taken at once.

Two good lots in West Bluff.

Two houses in Lowell's at a bargain.

Fine corner on San Rafael, cheap.

A 4 room house in Monument Addition for [illegible].

Houses to rent in all parts of town.

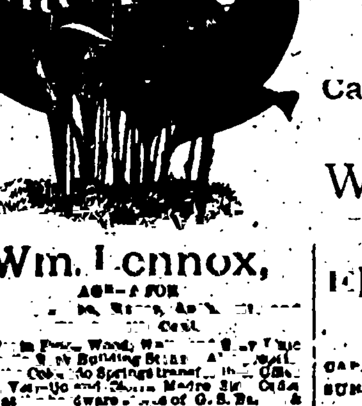
REED BROTHERS,
Installment Real Estate Dealers,
28 SOUTH TEJON ST. GROUND FLOOR. b20tf

D. M. HOLDEN, PRESIDENT. GEO. DE LA VERGNE, VICE PRESIDENT.
DAVID HERON, CASHIER.

The Exchange National Bank!

CAPITAL, - - $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
F. E. DOW, W. S. NICHOLS, GEO. DE LA VERGNE, N. O. JOHNSON
D. M. HOLDEN, A. L. LAWTON, D. HERON, K. H. FIELD,
J. A. HIMEBAUGH, GEO. H. CARR, A. S. HOLBROOK al-1y



FLOWERS!

I Have a Large Surplus of
LILLY OF VALLEY,
Roses and Daffodills.

Call and See Them at Greenhouse of
WM. CLARK.

Wm. Lennox,
AGENT FOR
[illegible]
Coal.
[illegible] Wood, [illegible]
[illegible] Building Stone [illegible]
Colorado Springs transfer [illegible] Office
[illegible] Madre St. [illegible]
[illegible] of C. S. [illegible]
C. R. D. [illegible] Telephone [illegible]

PANTS $4. $5. $6. Made to Order. First-class, guaranteed all wool. Suits and Overcoats at lowest figures. We are here to supply fine goods and a perfect fit at rock bottom prices. Enclose 4 cents in stamps for samples, self-measuring rules and a tape measure. Bradford Woolen Co., 1226 15th St., Denver.

KNEEZELL & VERMEHREN,
First and only Importers and Manufacturers
OF
FINE MEXICAN TOBACCO.
A full line of Smoker's Articles.
Send for Price list. 527—16th St.
Masonic Temple,
Denver, Colorado.
c-16-3m

ESTABLISHED 1878.
El Paso County
BANK.
CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - - - - 20,000
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.
MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
W. S. Jackson, C. R. White, J. F. Barlow

SINTON BROS.' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream, Skim Milk
AND BUTTERMILK,
Delivered Daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou.
By Orders by Post Card will receive prompt attention.

STATEMENT
OF THE
MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Co. of New York.
RICHARD A. McCURDY, PRESIDENT
For the year ending Dec. 31st, 1889.

Assets	$136,401,328 03
Increase in Assets	$10,319,174 46
Surplus	9,657,248 44
Increase in Surplus	1,717,184 81
Receipts	31,119,019 62
Increase during year	4,903,087 10
Paid Policy Holders	15,200,608 38
Increase during year	473,058 16
Risks assumed	[illegible]
Increase during year	[illegible]
Risks in force	[illegible]
Increase during year	81,894,749 56
Policies in force	182,310
Increase during year	23,941
Policies written in 1889	44,577
Increase over 1888	11,971

The Assets are Invested as Follows:

Real Estate and Bond and Mortgage Loans	$69,361,913 13
United States Bonds and other Securities	50,[illegible],400 81
Loans on Collateral Securities	9,845,600 00
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies, at Interest	2,938,[illegible] 79
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, etc.	3,881,812 29
	$136,401,[illegible] 02

Liabilities (including Reserve at 4 per cent) $126,744 079 58

Year	Risks Assumed.	Risks Outstand'g	Assets.	Surplus
1884	$34,681,420	$351,789,285	$103,[illegible],179	$4,743,771
1885	46,507,139	368,981,441	108,908,967	5,012,634
1886	56,832,719	[illegible]	114,181,963	5,643,568
1887	69,457,468	[illegible]	118,806,852	6,294,442
1888	103,214,261	482,125,184	126,082,154	7,940,063
1889	151,[illegible],483	[illegible]	136,401,328	9,657,343

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice-President.
ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

The Guaranteed Indemnity and Investment Bonds issued by this company are popular and profitable forms of investment with sound Life Insurance [illegible]. For explanatory circulars call on or address
N. HAGERMAN,
General agent for Colorado and Wyoming,
[illegible] Seventeenth St., Denver.
W. H. McINTYRE,
Agent, Colorado Springs,
Opera House Block. c-16-1m

FOR A
Superior Photographic Portrait
GO TO
Sooy & Poley.
We take any size, from a locket photo to a life-size head and shoulder portrait.
The Pike's Peak Photographers,
112 N. Tejon St.
(Ground Floor)

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,
Manufacturers of
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS
Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of Planing Mill Work. Stair Work a Specialty.
CORNER V[illegible] AND SAHWATCH

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

We, the undersigned have this day dissolved partnership, Mr. W. H. Foster, retiring. The business will be continued under the name of Paul Gerhardt, and all the previous business settled by him. PAUL GERHARD.
W. H. FOSTER.
Colorado Springs, Colo., March 19, 1890.

DO YOU WANT A NEW PIANO
We unhesitatingly pronounce the
Ivers & Pond PIANO
the finest and most reliable in the world. Five newly patented inventions used in these pianos only.
Call at our store and examine the new Soft Stop which saves pianos from wear while practising and makes tone inaudible to all outside of room. A wonderful invention.
C. E. AIKEN,
205 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Sp'gs. Col

M. PASTEUR,
The Noted French Scientist,
Has invented an absolutely
Perfect Water Filter!
We are Agents for this Filter, and
CROCKER'S
SELF-CONDENSING FILTER,
which can be attached to any faucet at a moment's notice.
E. S. BUMSTEAD & CO.
110 No. Tejon St. b31tf

W. H. D. MERRILL.
133 N. TEJON ST.
Practical Plumber & Contractor
FOR STEAM HEATING.
[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS
Sewing and Mending
BUREAU.
Office 112 Cucharas St. Room 1, upstairs. With Steam Laundry. MRS. N. B. HEWITT

CHAS. ROSENTHAL,
Successor to John A. Sprague.
Rubber Stamps
Numbering Machines, Dating Stamps, Rubber Type and Figures.
Box 145, Colorado Springs, Colo.

CANON CITY.
TO RENT. 4 room house, furnished. Best street in Canon City. For particulars apply to Mrs. J. F. Hewitt, 301 High St., city.

PRINTERS' HOME

Colorado Springs is to have the national home for indigent printers It was so decided at the annual meeting of the International Typographical union held in Denver last June. It will be remembered that some years ago Mr Geo. W. Childs and Mr. A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia gave the national printers association $10,000, to be used as they see fit. Since that time the matter of establishing a home for old, sick and indigent printers has been very greatly discussed, but never took definite shape until last year. At that time, by a very fortunate combination of circumstances, the Colorado Springs board of trade was able to offer a valuable tract of land as a site for the home and the offer was accepted Near the city is a tract of land consisting of 80 acres and until last year owned by the state as school land Previous to the meeting of the International Typographical union it was proposed that the state legislature give the tract for the building of the home Legal technicalities prevented this however, but the land had been advertised to be sold and Mr F. L Martin, Mr L. J. Eaton and Mr A. A McGovney came forward and offered to buy the land, and give it for the home This was done. When the International Typographical union met representatives from the board of trade, representing these gentlemen, made the offer which was accepted, the members of the union having previously visited the city and inspected the site This gift of land was princely and perhaps no other organized trade association in the world has had its equal It was thought a year ago that the land had a present value of $200 an acre and a future value of $500 an acre A very conservative estimate gives it a value to day of at least $300 an acre, and a future value of at least $1000 This sudden increase is the result of the building of the electric road to within a short distance of the land, which brings it into the market as available city property and to the fact that it is now possible to get water upon it

By the terms of the agreement the International Typographical union is to have constructed within three years a home building to cost $20,000, or forfeit the land The union has more than that sum of money that can be applied to that purpose, and can also sell part of the land to secure money to build with. This has not been thought advisable, however, and throughout the country an effort is being made to raise the money necessary for the building of the home. In the principal cities of the United States and Canada entertainments have been given and money subscribed until the fund is assuming considerable proportions It is necessary that the forthcoming session of the International Typographical union, to be held in Atlanta, Ga, take some action looking to the construction of the home

THE EAST END ADDITION

In few days the East End addition, one of the most valuable additions to the town, will be platted and offered for sale It is land east of the city belonging to the Colorado Springs company, half a mile wide running east and west and a mile long running north and south. It begins near the extension of Huerfano street and runs to the extension of Cache La Poudre street. The west edge of it is less than a mile distant from the corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street. It is beautiful, rolling land, and from it can be obtained the best view of the mountains that we have in our immediate vicinity. It is free from railroads and on this land one can get outside of the smoke and dust of the city It is likely to become the "Capitol Hill of this city. Arrangements are being made to give this addition an abundant water supply for all purposes. The electric motor line runs out on this tract on Pike's Peak avenue to within one block of the eastern border and then runs north for a little over half a mile and then turns into the Knob Hill addition Therefore, over a mile of this land will be traversed by the new motor line. It is not intended at present to offer the north end of this addition for sale, but lots will be sold, from Huerfano street north to St. Vrain street. This property lies east of the centre of the city and is so desirable in every way that undoubtedly it will have a very ready sale

A Social Session.

The next attraction at the opera house will be the Postage Stamp Comedy company in their latest musical comedy entitled "A Social Session" They will appear next Friday and Saturday evening The Kansas City Journal, in speaking of their performance, says: "Music and humor held high carnival at the Ninth Street theatre last night. 'A Social Session,' by the Postage Stamp company, made a hit with the audience from the overture by the orchestra until the curtain was rung down for the last time. There isn't much of any plot to 'A Social Session,' but music, good music, too coupled with clever dancing and the finest orchestration, form a very pleasing evening's entertainment. The character of a Yankee farmer, assumed by Mr Hall, was an excellent portrayal, while Mr Gibson as the 'snap' actor was commendable. Mr. Gray, however, as Kyrle Bellak, was a whole show in himself and furnished the audience with constant amusement. Mr. Talbot does not assume a very prominent part, but does what he has to do well and sings capitally Mrs. Sprague was excellent as Helen Kamp, while Miss Gertie Wadington won the audience of the old woman and by her splendid voice. Miss Blanch Hayden, the 'Daisy,' is as graceful as ever and dances very nicely One great feature of the company is the orchestra Their work comprises a series of musical specialties that are worth anyone's while to hear"

Wonders May.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March, 22, 1890

To the Editor of the Gazette.

Why do not our real estate agents subscribe to the building fund of the Printers home? Besides the president of the board of trade, I see the name of only one real estate agent in the published list of subscriptions, and it seems to me that these men, who will benefit more than any other class of our citizens by the building of the home here, ought to wake up to their duty in the premises.

Respectfully,

A LOOKER ON.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE NEW BAPTIST CHURCH

We publish to day a cut and floor plan of the new Baptist church edifice now erecting on the corner of Weber and Kiowa streets A single glance shows that the building is to be an ornament to the city and very convenient for church purposes The architects are L B Valk & Son of Brooklyn, N Y Pease and Barber will superintend the building The contractor is W J Brown The walls are to be of best Kansas City pressed brick, with sand stone trimmings from Sun View quarry The dimensions are 110 by 70 The Weber street entrances are by cloisters, which will make a very picturesque and churchly effect The tower is on the Kiowa street side and will be about 110 feet to the tip The main audience room, on the west end, will seat nearly 600 The Sunday school rooms will be finished in similar style and will accommodate nearly 400 The primary class room is on the south side, over the class rooms. The basement can be finished, whenever desired, into a large dining room and kitchen. Indeed, so complete are the possible appointments of this part of the edifice that the pastor informs us that every form of work commonly done by the Y M C A organizations, is practicable in the house and will be prosecuted so fast as the work of the church, the needs of the young men in it and the wish of the community call for it. The exterior is Romanesque the interior Gothic in style The finish throughout will be in oak The building will probably be heated by steam and ventilated by a combination of the plenum and exhaust systems so successfully operated in many eastern buildings The ceilings will be grained arches in iron, the seats curvilinear on bowled floor The baptistry, pastor's room, retiring rooms, etc, will be arranged in most convenient manner The windows will be of cathedral glass, and walls and ceilings tastefully tinted The structure will cost completely furnished (without organ) nearly $35,000

THE CHURCHES.

At the First Presbyterian church Mr. Black will preach both morning and evening Evening subject of discourse "Faith."

Prof Rolstin, late a teacher in the deaf mute institution of this place, is in the city and will preach at the Christian church to day

There will be preaching at the M. E church, South, corner of Weber and Cucharras streets, at 11 a. m and 7 00 p. m. Sunday school at 9 45 a. m Everyone welcome

First M. E Preaching at 11 a m and 7 30 p m by the pastor, Rev A C Peck Sunday school at 3 and Y. P S C. E at 6 30 p m. Church corner Nevada avenue and Kiowa street.

South Congregational. Services tomorrow in the Lincoln Annex building at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. D. Grimes Sunday school at 9 45 a. m

There will be services at the First Congregational church at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Gregg, will preach both morning and evening. In the evening will be given the second in the course of sermons on "The Three Best Things in the World."

Church of the Stranger (United Presbyterian), corner Nevada avenue and Huerfano street. Regular services today. Preaching by pastor, H. H Bell, 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Morning subject, "Sabbath Observance." Sabbath school at 3 p m. Y. P. S C. E. at 6 30 p. m. Public cordially invited.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

Mr. N. B. Ingersoll and wife, of Detroit, Mich, are stopping at the Cliff

Mr. Dan H Rupp has received a commission from the governor as notary public.

Mr C Norris expects to have the Norris house ready for opening by April 1st. The building is being painted.

The next Raymond of the season will come into Manitou next Wednesday on their return trip from the Pacific coast.

Mr. E. E Nichols has been in Greeley the past week on business connected with the State Normal school, of which he is a commissioner.

Mr. J E Dougherty is down from Denver for a few days at the Cliff He returns in a short time with his family to spend the summer.

The hospitable doors of the Barker house will be thrown open to welcome the tourist and sojourner to-morrow. Mr. Barker, the genial proprietor and owner, is proud of the handsome appearance of his house, and not without just cause

Important Meeting at Monument.

An enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Monument and farmers of the Divide was held at the Monument hotel yesterday afternoon in the interests of coal. Prospectors have been in this vicinity for some time past and the best indications of coal are found in the immediate vicinity. One of the strongest railroads in the country it is thought is interested in locking up the matter here The meeting was opened by choosing R C Elliot as chairman and P M Keen as secretary Able remarks were made by David McShane, R C. Herrick, H Schwanbeck, M Chandler and others A stock company was formed, capital to be $5000, shares $5 per share Name of the company The Divide Coal and Oil Developing Company of Monument, Colorado Subscriptions for stock were opened and two hundred shares were immediately taken. A committee of five were appointed consisting of John Smith, David McShane, A F Woodward, W.D Keen and H Schwanbeck to solicit subscriptions and to perfect articles of incorporation The company will be formally organized Saturday, April 5th, to which time the meeting adjourned This is a genuine and determined movement and will meet with decided success.

Mr A W. Thompson has resigned as local freight agent of the Rock Island road and is to be succeeded by Chas. E Magrum, of Denver The change does not occur until April 1st

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for week ending March 15, 1890.

GENTLEMEN.

One cent due on each.

Atkinson, James	McGarvin, Clinton
Adams, M I	McGavran, C F
Adams Chas M	McNeill, Mr
Boyce, James	McNeeley, P M
Ball, Robert K	Pierce, John
Bartlett, T F	Peterson, John
Brown, Bishop	Paul, Amniel
Booth, M J	Parcell, Chas S
Bramstator, Grant	Reed, Master Willie
Brant, Frank	Reynolds, Chas
Burke, John	Rowell, C
Caryl, Hon W	Rud, J F
Clark,	Ross Robert
Coulson, Jack	Roberts, R F
Connell, Henry	Richardson, Joshua
Duncan Frank	Rhodes, Geo T 3
Elliott, William	Robinson, Chas M
Fillippi, Messler Camillo	Rice, D A
Gurnsford, Geo	Smith, Robert
Gillespie, Peter	Smith G D
Green, W D	Smith A J
Gard, H G	Smith, Guy
Hammel, J K 2	Stuart, Master John
Heist Joe	Scully, Jack
Hibbett F J	Schumsem, Henry
Hardin, Frank	Shidler, Riley
Huffman Adam K	Shutt, John
Kelker, John	Simes Janney
Kellogg, Wm	Shotle, O
Kaeppler, Frank	Trowbridge O W
Mitchell, O O	Thorpe, William
Mitchell, Rev T	Watters, J H
Miller, Wm C	Whiteman O H
Moore, Oscar	Whisler, John
McAllan Jno	Walker, Willie

LADIES.

One cent due on each.

Alumbaugh, Miss Mary	Mischer, Franciska—2
Baca, Mrs Lucinda	Mahalab, Mrs Irene
Brandt, Mrs Josie	Morrain Mrs Franney
Casey, Mrs Dora	Morris, Mrs Amia
Carpenter, Mrs Nettie	Mitchell, Mrs G M
Clark, Mrs M J	Manning, Mrs Ellie
Cox, Miss Lucy	Martin, Miss Lizzie
Clark, Miss	McKay, Miss Etta
Clark, Miss Kate L	McConnell, Mrs Martha
Chidester, Miss Maude	Nottson, Miss Linna
Davis, Mrs Kittie	Pennell, Mrs M A
Dowell, Matilda—2	Reed, Mrs Laura Valnet
DeMoe Mrs Ellen	Read, Mrs Stephen A
Dawe Mrs Jennie	Robinson, Mrs Hattie
Foster, Miss E L	Remick Miss Emma
Forrest, Miss Agnes	Sweazen, Mrs Mamie
Fenn, Miss Hattie E	Slaughter, Mrs Martin
Gibson Mrs A B	Shearer, Mrs Fan
Griffen, Mrs Julia	Shannon, Mrs Robt W
Gunnell, Miss Grace	Sherwood, Mrs F S
Gooden, Miss C B	Smith, Miss Helen
Hale, Miss Eunice L	Schreder, Miss Louise
Hughes, Mrs Mary C	Schwabb, Miss Emma
Hurr, Mrs Sadie	Smythe, Miss Jennie
Hart, Mrs Kathrine	Sutherland, Miss Callie
Hooter, Leila B	Taylor, Mrs Edith
Irene Miss Lou	Woods, Mrs A M
Keiling, Miss Noetta	White Mrs Jno S
Lyons Miss Kate	Williams, Miss Laura
Lewis, Henrietta	Welsh Miss Kate
Meehan Miss	Walls, Miss Jennie E

FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Kepponberger, John

PERSONS WANTING TO WRITE

Kettle, W W	Walker, J B
Davis, Wm J	Rev E P

PACKAGES.

McKenzie, Miss Alma	Reed Miss Myrtle
Vogell, Henry	Pane, Miss Vinna
Strob B F	Clark, Justo
Simmons Bert	Wonneldorf, Harry
Piper, Birt	Thompson, Miss Louie
Thoma Mrs Dora	Smith, Mrs H N
Schaubin, Miss Mary	Crow, Miss Susie
Schulz, Miss Anna	

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters" and give the date of this list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office.

M W. RYNERSON P. M.

WANTED

WANTED—One skirt and two waist makers. Apply Miss Lowry, waiting at Giddings Bros & Bont, none but experienced hands need apply. 1f

WANTED A competent girl wishes a position in a private family as waiter or chambermaid Apply to 304 Cascade avenue, corner Cucharras 1*

WANTED—Dressmaking by the day by first class modiste. Can furnish good references if desired. 217 South Weber. 1*

WANTED An agreeable young gentleman companion to hatch on ranch a few miles from town; must have good references. Apply for two weeks, L. E. D., Gazette office. c-22 1*

WANTED Lawn, garden and house work Fred Arnold 22 West Cimarron c-22*

WANTED A second girl, corner of Cascade and San Rafael. c 22 1*

WANTED A strong intelligent boy to run elevator. Apply to Mr. A. C. Hopkins, Beckman block, Monday morning from 8 to 10 o'clock 1

WANTED Immediately. Competent waiter and chambermaid; also first-class cook and laundress with references Apply southeast corner of Monument and Weber streets c-22

WANTED Some party to join me in buying an International type writer at 50 per cent discount by ordering four. Call or address J. W. Kilgore, 113 S Pike's Peak ave c-22 1*

WANTED Scrub woman, at Cliff House, Manitou. c-22 1

WANTED—Dressmaking by the day, first class, commencations, Mrs. H., 506 High street. c-20 1

WANTED A first class laundry woman at the Alta Vista c-19-tf

WANTED—Large clean rags at the Gazette office.

WANTED—Competent valet and butler. Apply Sheffield Phelps, Lunt, Arnett & Phelps Bank Building c-18-tf

WANTED A N Dale Employment agent, 104 S Tejon St., up stairs, at the old grand. c-1 tf

WANTED, J. M. HARDEN, Employment Agent, 31 East Huerfano Street. c 11 tf

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Furnished cottage of five rooms and bath Central. Inquire of D Ansby c 9 tf

TO RENT—Upright and square pianos and organs James Duncan's music store c-23-1

TO RENT Several bright sunny furnished rooms at 210 N. Cascade ave. c-23-6

TO RENT—A large front room, newly furnished, $10, at 214 E Costilla st. c 23 1*

TO RENT One large room in rear of my store; also two rooms over store E. E Griswold 26 Pike's Peak avenue c 21 tf

TO RENT—Two houses of three rooms, one of five and one of eight. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak avenue c-21 tf

TO RENT—Two upright pianos and organs Apply to James Duncan c-20-tf

TO RENT—Rooms with or without board, block east of Postoffice very desirable 107 South Nevada c-19-tf

TO RENT—Furnished house of eight rooms, location, central. Inquire of Hein & Co c-19-tf

FOR RENT—8-room house, bath, laundry, completely furnished large lot, South exposure, north Price, $45 Chas L. Tutt, 102 North Tejon street. c-18-6

TO RENT—Pleasant, sunny rooms, with or without board, at 11 S. Wabash ave. c15-tf

TO RENT—Barn on Willamette avenue, between Cascade and Tejon Apply 532 N. Tejon c-14 tf

TO RENT—At No 5 S Weber St a handsomely furnished front room Suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife c-16-tf

TO RENT—Four or five sunny rooms, furnished for housekeeping 412 S. Tejon c-16-tf

TO RENT—Furnished 7 room house; hot and cold water, bath; nice yard. Will rent low to good tenant. Apply to Union Ice & Coal Co c-9-tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 130 West Kiowa, b-26-tf

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. High South Colorado Oak c-26 1tf

TO RENT—2 rooms with bath on E. Pike's Peak ave. b-19 tf

TO RENT Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store. j-8-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE A very stylish black driving horse, seven years old, 16 hands high, sound and safe for ladies use. Reason for selling, have no use for him Address P. O. box 136, Manitou, Colorado 1

FOR SALE A cozy house on Institute Heights, 7 rooms bath electric, pantry, cellar and laundry, electric wired, lot 50x125, one block from motor; also 50x150 feet, with two 4 room cottages on it, on N Corona St, facing two streets and occupied only, room for 4 more cottages on lot. A bargain. Inquire of John T. McCombs, 22 S. Tejon St. c-21-6t

FOR SALE At a bargain, an unusually reliable horse; good roadster, also buggy and harness Apply at 1424 N Tejon St. c-19-tf

FOR SALE Lot 3, block 230, very cheap, if taken before the 1st of April, on North Tejon St. Cars run past the lot and good improvements in same block For full particulars enquire of H. S. Hayden at Tilton's crockery store, 108 Pike's Peak avenue c-9-tf

FOR SALE Two sets of fine drivers and saddlers at the old Wilbur stable, next to Frame's Veterinary barn on Pike's Peak ave., just east of Weber St. We also have an experienced hand at clipping and can guarantee the best jobs in this line. a-1 tf

FOR SALE—Stock of Mountain Falls Water Company's stock 300 shares. E. P. Clark, a 26 tf

FOUND.

FOUND In our store on March 15, a sum of money Giddings Bros & Bont. c-21-3

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN $1,000 in sums to suit borrower. Ranch property preferred Apply J Arthur Crannell, Room 16 Bank building. a 21-tf

THE Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co has money constantly on hand to loan on choice real estate security No delays. Lowest rates. Office in the Exchange National bank a-16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN On good real estate security. No delay. John DeWitt Peirce, 1 and 2 Midland Block a-18-tf

LOST

LOST On Saturday afternoon March 22 between Colorado Springs and Colorado City, a package of polished specimens, wrapped separately and stocked in newspaper. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Gazette. 1*

LOST—A bunch of keys; left in postoffice box Finder return to Gazette office and receive reward c 22 1

LOST—March 18th between 118 N Tejon and the Christian church, a lady's gold pin which had on the center a coated bee with a small diamond setting, and ruby eyes. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward c 20-6

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE Good and extensive pasturage for cattle and horses, on Hamilton ranch, 7 miles north of town Apply box 604, city, or at ranch house. c-1-tf

PASTURAGE Good pasturage at Eddy's ranch, 3 miles south of city, good grass and water. Terms reasonable. Apply Chamberlin Bakery a-16-tf

WANTED.

WANTED A purchaser for two fine lots in D Russ Woods' addition, facing west. Price $1250 each Chas L. Tutt & Co., 102 N. Tejon street.

WANTED—Parties who have business to sell in Colorado Springs real estate to list, Chas. L Tutt & Co, 102 N Tejon St.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE Fine corner lot 100x190, South and east exposure north $50 Chas L. Tutt & Co.

FOR SALE—Fine corner near centre 100x190 $600 Chas L. Tutt & Co.

FOR SALE North Corona st, 7 room house Price $1400 Chas L. Tutt & Co

FOR SALE Residence N Weber St., furnished, room on lot for two other houses Price $3000, Chas L. Tutt & Co.

FOR SALE Lot in Mayfair, South and east exposure 100x140 ft. Price $500 Chas L. Tutt & Co.

FOR SALE Colorado Springs residence, furnished, south front, room for another house on lot; note 10 per cent. Price $800 Chas. L. Tutt & Co, 102 N. Tejon St

TO RENT

TO RENT 8 room house desirable location north furnished south exposure. Bath laundry, stable, etc. Price $35 Chas L. Tutt & Co.

TO RENT 3 room house at $10. Chas L. Tutt & Co.

PASTURAGE

—Acres 5 miles from town good improvements, Price $200, Chas L. Tutt & Co.

YOU enjoy good health and certainly wish to retain it, or may have come to Colorado anxiously wishing to recover invaluable lost health but do you realize the vital necessity of breathing pure, country air, free from dust or smoke? If so you certainly decided on having a suburban residence standing in its own grounds. You must reside close to the canons and foothill forests to thoroughly enjoy their many natural beauties, have lovely shady walks, nooks, pretty drives, sparkling streams and crystal springs. You will find all these and innumerable other attractions on Broadmoor and Cheyenne Lake properties and yet you are within ten minutes ride by electric road, now building, of city and postoffice. You find here practically solved the problem of being in two places at once. You reside in the country with its many and undisputed health advantages. You can do business in town, at home and escape the inconvenience of dust, bustle and smoke, incidental to all cities.

KNOB * HILL * ADDITION

AFFORDS SUPERB BUILDING SITES,

Commanding a Fine View of the Mountains and of the City.

HIGH GROUND. NATURAL DRAINAGE. FREEDOM FROM SMOKE & DUST.

WATER MAINS AND ABUNDANT WATER SUPPLY.

THE MARTIN AND McGOVNEY DITCH NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED WILL FURNISH IRRIGATING WATER.

This fine property is only one and one-half miles from the COURT HOUSE, and a trifle over one mile from the UNION DEPOT. The contracts have now been let for the construction and equipment of the NEW ELECTRIC MOTOR LINE through this addition, work thereon is now being pushed as rapidly as men and money can make it go; and within ninety days you can ride from the business centre of the City to KNOB HILL in seven minutes, in handsome new cars propelled and lighted by Electricity.

The Colorado Springs Improvement Company owning this property have contracted for the construction of SEVERAL FINE DWELLING HOUSES, to be built within a year, to cost not less than $5,000 and upwards each.

These and other improvements soon to follow ensure a quick and substantial advance in values, and the permanent prosperity of KNOB HILL

CHOICE LOTS AND BLOCKS CAN NOW BE SECURED AT LOW PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS.

CALL ON ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT, OR ON

The Colorado Springs Improvement Comp'y

AT THE OFFICE OF A. A. McGOVNEY, OR

E. J. EATON.

COACHMAN WANTED.

Wanted an experienced Scotch coachman who can furnish the best references, and who must be thoroughly familiar with horses. His wages will be regulated about the first of April, upon a ranch near Colorado Springs.

He will be required to reside at the ranch; care for four or five horses, and attend to matters generally in connection with the stock, the position if the person is competent, will probably be a permanent one.

No one need apply unless he can furnish the best references and has had experience. Middle aged man preferred Address Box 1224, Denver Colorado c 9 13

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Real Estate Company will be held at the office of A. L. Lawton, in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday the 8th day of March, A. D., 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing five directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

A. L. LAWTON,
February 21, 1890. Secretary. b-22-td

LANG HING & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.

All styles of fine China China Silks and Imported Curios from Japan All orders promptly and fairly attended to. a-1-tf

No. 126 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

DAVIS & CO.,

Undertakers, - - Telephone 134

NO. 114 N. TEJON ST.

Night [illegible] a-14-tf

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

MEXICAN NATIONAL RAILROAD CO

NEW YORK March 5th 1890.

The third annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of this now directors and the transaction of such other business as may be proper, will be held at twelve o'clock, noon, May 7th, 1890, at the Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colo.

A resolution will be presented to the stockholders authorizing the Board of Directors to execute and deliver all instruments required or contemplated by the mortgage trust, or otherwise, for the purpose of consolidating and ratifying the agreement between the Railroad Company and the Trustee Hugh M. Matheson and Charles Morgan, dated June 1st, 1887, to secure the issue of $12,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds; and also for the purpose of consolidating and ratifying the mortgage between the Railroad Company and the Trustees Morris Josiah A. Horsey and Lyman K. Paine, dated July 1st, 1887, to secure the issue of $10,000,000 Second Mortgage Bonds therein specified; and also for the purpose of consolidating and ratifying the mortgage whereby the Railroad Company and the Trustees Morris Charles J Cox and H. A. Riley, dated Aug 1st 1887, to secure the issue of $[illegible] Income Debenture Bonds.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 p.m., Monday, March 17th and remain closed until final adjournment of the meeting. ANDREW ANDERSON, Jr., Secretary. c-11 td

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Mexican National Construction Company, to elect members of the Board of Directors and for such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, at Colorado Springs, in the City of Colorado, on the first Monday of April, 1890 at twelve o'clock. The transfer books of the Company, for the transfer of stock will be closed on the 19th day of March, 1890, at 3 o'clock, p. m., and remain closed until thirty days after the final adjournment of said meeting. W. W. NEVIN, [illegible]

Enterprise Market House

WILCOX & CO., PROP'S

DEALERS IN

[illegible]

TELEPHONE NO. 36. [illegible]

Cor. Costilla and Tejon Sts.

Through Car Service Fast.

ANNUAL MEETING

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

[illegible]

CITY MARKET.

Stark & Titus, Propr's,

[illegible]

Meats, Game, Poultry, Etc.

[illegible]

Lock Box 920. [illegible] Telephone [illegible]

ANNUAL MEETING

THE COLORADO [illegible] COMPANY.

COLORADO [illegible]

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. SIGNAL OFFICE, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., March 21, 1890.

Temperature at 6 a. m. ... 37 0
Temperature at 6 p. m. ... 58 0
Maximum temperature ... 65 0
Minimum temperature ... 45 0
Mean temperature ... 40 0
State of Weather ... Cloudy
Precipitation ... 0

W. S. MILLER, Corp Sig al Corps

Hemenway & Wentz's real estate sales last week amounted to $13,600, largely in vecant lots

Mr H. V. Johnson, representing the Great Divide, was in the city yesterday on business connected with that paper.

Judge Campbell was too ill to hear the West Colorado Springs annexation case yesterday and it was postponed until tomorrow.

R. P. Nichols, with A J. Lawton, sold yesterday a house and lot on East Bijou street to Mrs. W. S. Flatun for about $2600

President R R Cable, of the Rock Island, arrived in town on his private car yesterday afternoon and is stopping at The Antlers

Rankin & Co. have just received a new steam machine for making pressed brick, which will nearly double the capacity of their present plant.

The Rio Grande posted notices yesterday that on Tuesday March 25, fare to Omaha, Kansas City and other Missouri river points would be $7 50

C. E Evans & Co will make a fine display of hats to day in their windows The firm carries the best hats made and have all the leading styles in stock

In Popejoy vs. Anderson, tried in the county court Friday, the jury rendered a verdict of $159 46 for the plaintiff Notice of a motion for a new trial was given

Mr. Wm Adams, who went east some months ago apparently cured of lung trouble, has been compelled to return and is now at the Elk hotel with his mother.

The property on Pike's Peak avenue known as the Pixley building, was sold yesterday afternoon through John Potter's real estate agency to Mr A L Dickerman for $12,500

Among sales of property made in the Edwards' addition yesterday were lots 1 and 2, block B, for $2400 by Hemenway & Sprague, and lots 5 and 6, block K, for $2500, by McIntyre & Meier.

Mr J R. Bischof, successor to H. H Stevens, in the livery business has kindly offered the cash receipts of his livery business next Thursday all day to the building committee of the South Congregational Church.

The Antlers orchestra is now ready to furnish music for all occasions This orchestra furnishes good music and is a credit to the city Good music ... should receive the hearty support of all our citizens

The Colorado Springs Abstract company has been organized, with W. H. Hoagland, R A Meier, W. C. Frost and F. W Keferstein as directors. The capital is $50,000, and the company purchases the abstract books made by Keferstein & Schueler for $5,000

Matters at Colorado City have entirely quieted since the late fires The German arrested Friday night is still detained at Colorado City and is said to be quite insane. The citizens are becoming convinced that he is the right party and are waiting for more evidence before examination for insanity

Mr. W. J. Foster has given one of the Woodland Park lots, to be sold for the benefit of the Printers Home Mr Foster is to select the lot and the printers negotiate the sale. It is probable that other lots will be given and they are to be raffled among the printers of the United States

Through a direct misrepresentation, which was written and handed into the office, the GAZETTE yesterday morning was made to say that costs in the case of Leibel vs Ashby had been assessed to Mr Ashby as high as $600, thereby doing him an injustice The only costs assessed against Mr. Ashby were for one day last term and will not amount to over $3

A F Hart, in charge of W. J Foster's real estate offices, 10½ Pike's Peak avenue, has on his list improved property and choice building lots in all parts of the city and vicinity, including ranches well located, and also several established and profitable business concerns. The agency is the headquarters for the Woodland Park Town company.

The new city directory of Colorado Springs, Manitou and Colorado City now being prepared by S N. Francis & Co., promises to be a very handsome volume, complete and thoroughly reliable, and will show great gains in the population of the three cities during the past two years. The last directory published in 1888 gave the united population of the three cities at 11,000 this year, judging from present indications, that figure will be considerably increased, probably to 17,000 or 18,000

The Rio Grande passenger depot in this city is about to undergo extensive alterations The present building is to be extended fifty feet north, in the same style of architecture as the older portion This extension will contain the baggage, express and telegraph offices. The platforms will all be lowered to one level instead of having several little raises and inequalities as at present The cost of the entire alterations will reach upwards of $30 000 General Manager S T Smith, of this road, was in town a few days ago and made all arrangements and work has already begun.

The Cascade Town company has been re-organized, the new articles of incorporation being filed with the county clerk yesterday The new incorporators are David Heron, E A. Colburn, and Charles H. Dudley The board of directors are David N. Heizer, of Great Bend, Kas, William Martindale, of Emporia, Kas, W. W. Miller, of Osage City, Kas, Frederick McCaughan, of Cascade, and E A Colburn The capital is $300,000 in shares of $100 The change in organization is on account of the purchase of large interests there by Messrs. Heron and Colburn.

Subscriptions

The following subscriptions to the building fund of the Printers' Home have been handed in in response to the appeal of the president of the board of trade:

W. S. Jackson	$ 25 00
M. L. DeCoursey	25 00
Fairley Bros	25 00
Giddings Bros & Bent	25 00
Lunt, Arnalt & Phelps	25 00
J A Hayes, jr	25 00
R. Barnett (Antler's)	25 00
J. L. Marston	25 00
John Curr	25 00
N O Johnson	25 00
G. W. Thorne	25 00
Perkins & Holbrook	25 00
The Gazette Printing company	25 00
Louis R. Ehrich	25 00
John Lennox	25 00
F. R. Robinson	30 00
A. L. Lawton	25 00
G. Metcalf	25 00
Edward Ferris	25 00
Lowe Gas and Electric company	25 00
H. Lell. Wills	25 00
The Colorado Springs company	50 00
Total	

Alderman Bartlett announces himself a candidate for re-election in the Third ward in another place in this paper

Attention is called to Wilbur & Wolf's advertisement, in which they announce their spring opening on Monday

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers.
No. 7 Cascade Ave. Telephone No. 16. d-3-tf

While in the Eastern markets, undersigned contracted for five hundred Chamber Suites of different lines Since January the first, we have sold for the Alamo Hotel, 85 suites, The Barker House, 44 suites, The Glockner Sanitarium 30 suits, which together with a number of other other large and small bills will run the aggregate up to more than two hundred suites Our experience and knowledge of the business and acquaintance in the market guarantee our purchase with the lowest possible basis, and it must be apparent to everybody that a firm that can buy and sell in such quantities can buy for 10, 15 and 25 dollars per suite less than the dealer who orders in small lots, and who does not care to display of any certain number of suit

We have been in the Mercantile business for 18 years, through all kinds of competition, and the livelier the better for us, as it only demonstrates to the satisfaction of all, that we can not be undersold So come right along, we do not propose to lose a single customer on any item of General House Furnishings.
Respectfully,
FAIRLEY BROTHERS

AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 22 1890.
I hereby announce myself a Candidate for Alderman in the Third ward, subject to the votes of the Third ward, on Tuesday, April 8th. c-23-2 E. C. BARTLETT.

SPECIALS

A piece of life ... on North Weber street at a very ... able price.

Five of the choicest blocks in Grand View addition at ...

A beautiful 75 foot corner on Cascade avenue, above the college, at a bargain

One lot of 60 feet front on Tejon street, above the ditch, for $1750

Two good inside business properties at very low prices

Several ... in the North ...

A new ... ... above the college, for ...
EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak avenue

Cast-off Clothing bought, 119 S. Tejon b-18-tf

Edward Ferris has an option for one week on five of the choicest blocks in Grand View addition c-22-tf

DEPOT HOTEL
Table Board $7.00 per week
E. F. CLARK, Proprietor.

Dr. Tucker has removed from 31 N. Tejon St to Room No. 6, Bank Building c-16-18

Mrs. M K. Card, graduate of a German Conservatory of Music, teacher of the piano after the most thorough German method. 130 N. Tejon Street. c-20-31

Wishing to avoid any misunderstanding, I hereby notify those parties whom it may concern, that Thomas D Davidson, is no longer in my employ ent, and has no authority to sell trees shrubs, plants or cut flowers for me. All outside work, such as grading for lawns, and planting ... which he may ... with parties for, he does upon his own responsibility.
S. D. BRADFORD.
March 22 1890 c-22-tf

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

As my health will permit my ... to ... permanently, I offer on reasonable terms, the stock, fixtures and ... of my jewelry business ... the stock, fixtures and ... of the Consolidated Stationery Co Fine store and location; ... good profitable business.
A. G. BARBER, Colorado Springs.

It will pay you to call on L. E. Dwinell & Co., Bank building, second floor, room 11. They will show listed Real estate, at reasonable prices, in very choice locations. Carriage always in attendance to show property. c-23-tf

The Antlers orchestra furnish music for all occasions. Add. C. C... Antlers Hotel, city.

Train No. 6 and 22 connect at La Junta with California Express, through tickets can be obtained at the Depot or at the City office in the Opera House block. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

REAL ESTATE IS BOOMING.
EDWARD FERRIS
Has Bargains for Everybody.
Inside Property. Outside Property
—Improved and Unimproved.
104 Pike's Peak Avenue
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
b-23-tf

Pedaline Powder by day, Pedaline Ointment at night for sore, aching, rheumatic and sweating feet. Try it, ye tender feet. Price 25 cents each For sale at Miller Bros 's drug store.
c-18-1m

Soda water with pure fruit juices at Church's drug store. c-8-tf

THE ENTIRE PAINT STOCK OF THE NEWTON PAINT CO., OF 23 N. TEJON ST., WILL BE FOUND AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEWTON LUMBER CO., ON CASCADE AVE. SOUTH OF ANTLERS, WHERE THEY CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF BRUSHES, GLASS, OIL AND ALL KINDS OF PAINTS, CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS AND PLASTER HAIR AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. b-23-tf

PERKINS & HOLBROOK.
LEADING CLOTHIERS.
New Bank Building.

If you have a house to rent or sell leave word at Ashby's jewelry store Open until 8 o'clock evening a-11 tf

NEW STYLES.
J. D. O HAIRE HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS FIRST INVOICE OF SPRING SUITINGS, WHICH COMPRISE THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES. TEJON STREET, OPPOSITE GAZETTE OFFICE. b-6-tf

SUNSHINE COAL.
The best coal for domestic use for grate, furnace and ... it is unequaled. Lump and ... furnished in any quantity.
C. R CRITCHELL,
Telephone 59. 113 Pike's Peak. k-20-tf

Order books for Maitland and Franceville coal, at R Hillhouse, 109 N. Tejon; Knapp's ... 1st door south of Postoffice
UNION ICE & COAL CO.
Telephone 31. h 31-tf

Try Rouse Nut and Lump Coal. It will ... Wm L ... Telephone 89. h-12-tf

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

See, See, See!

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.

The only two Choice Lots left on Tejon Street, EDWARDS' ADDITION $9500 will take them up to Monday night, when the price will be advanced.

McIntyre & Meier

Real Estate, Insurance AND MORTGAGES.

Opera House Block.

Chicago Store.

KIOWA STREET EAST OF TEJON STREET

Spring Millinery.

School Hats and Shade Hats only 25 cents Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Underwear A full line of Fancy Goods, Toys and all kinds of material for Fancy work

Stamping done to order

P. ERICKSON. b-14-tf

No. 9 North Tejon St.

MATTHEW KENNEDY,

No. 9 North Tejon St

Real Estate -:- Insurance -:- Loans -:- Collections

AGENT FOR AUSTIN BLUFF LOTS. The finest suburban residence location combining view of mountain and plain in the state Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees; unequalled as a health location; pure air, pure water, no smoke, no dust, plenty of sunshine. Lots in this beautiful suburb are large size, from one to four acres, being thus well adapted for fine residences. Only twenty minutes drive from center of our city. This property is the eastern terminus of the Electric Street Car line now being constructed, and will be completed within the next 60 days, to the east of our city. With this rapid transit line, lots in this beautiful locality will be much more acceptable than lots nearer the city on the ordinary horse car line. Do not fail to examine this property before purchasing.

ALSO AGENT for the most desirable lots in Boulder Heights Addition. We handle only first class properties, and can guarantee satisfaction in every case. Buy only the best. If it does not pay you to invest in a desirable locality it certainly will not pay you to invest at all. Choice properties, improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city.

Choice Lots for Sale in the North End Additions.

LOTS ON CASCADE AVENUE from $250 upward. The Street Car Line is now extended to these additions, and parties looking for low priced homes on the main avenue of our city should examine these properties at once.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Protect yourself against any shock from the sound of the "Fire Alarm!" by calling at No. 9 North Tejon Street and getting your Property INSURED. Low Rates and First-Class Companies only represented. All Losses promptly and fairly adjusted.

FOR RENT Unfurnished.

House eight large rooms, North Weber street newly papered throughout, furnace heat, large closets, bath, etc., complete Also good barn and carriage house.

Three room house West Kiowa street, $16

Six room house, North Tejon street. 30

3 room house, South Tejon Street, in good condition 12

Six room house, North Tejon Street, south of College reservation 31

House six rooms North Weber Street, near Cache a Poudre Street. 30

FURNISHED.

Very desirable seven room cottage with bath room closets, etc., also good carriage house, on Platte avenue, fronting Acacia Park.

Very desirable 10 room house North Weber Street. This house is almost new, never has been rented, and is in first class condition. Corner lot, south and west front.

Very desirable house 12 rooms, bath room good barn and carriage house. Corner lot, south and west front on North Cascade Avenue This property has never been rented and is in first class shape and fully furnished Will be rented from March 5th for six months at low rental to desirable tenant.

FOR SALE.

Very desirable property, South Tejon street, fronting on the Park, lot 50x190. House of 12 rooms, with all modern conveniences. Can readily be rented so as to realize 10 per cent, on the price asked for the property.

New House 4 Rooms

FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable corners on North Nevada avenue, south and east front, lot 100x190, with large growth of shade and fruit trees This property is under the ditch and parties wishing a choice location should examine it

Good 5 Room House Corner lot, Corona st., $3,000, one-half cash, balance on time

Good 5 room house, cellar, etc., 8 Nevada ave. Full lot, $3,000

House 4 large rooms, East Pike's Peak avenue Full size lot, south front—very desirable location for investment, only $2650

Five-room house, Weber street, in good condition $4 50

House 5 rooms, bath, etc, on Pike's Peak avenue. This property can be bought at a bargain

FOR SALE.

Two of the most desirable corners on North Nevada ave, each 100x190, south and east front.

House 6 rooms, bath good closets, cellar and carriage house Cheap at $4000

ACRE TRACTS One piece of 4½ acres near the Institute, and only a short distance from the proposed "Electric Car Line" Also a 3½ acre tract between Platte avenue and Boulder Street. Either of these tracts can be bought at a price that will double within six months.

One of the Finest Residences North Nevada ave., 100x190 house 9 rooms bath, etc

Two choice lots North Nevada. Party anxious to sell.

FOR SALE.

The most desirable business property on Tejon street. Parties looking for investment in business property should examine this before buying

The most desirable lots on Institute and Boulder Heights

Desirable corner lot, 100x190 Cascade ave, with 5 room house. Room for seven additional small houses Good location to rent

Very desirable house, North Weber street Seven large airy rooms Also good closets bath room Open fires etc complete This can be sold either furnished or unfurnished

Seven room house South Tejon street, near the Park. This house is almost new Very convenient location. Offered a low price.

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully Show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, No. 9 North Tejon Street

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR

JOHN LENNOX!

The Furniture Dealer.

m-1-1y

SIMEON J. DUNBAR,

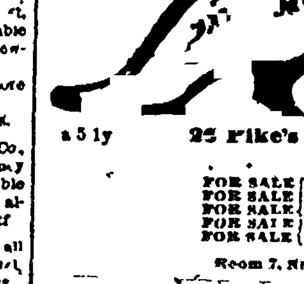
REAL -:- ESTATE!

Headquarters for the Best Property in the North part of city. For Sale in Edwards' Addition, Just South of North End Addition.

Several blocks of the best residence lots on both sides of Tejon street and Nevada avenue, on line of horse cars, between Columbia and Fontenero streets All streets 100 feet or 140 feet wide Corner lots 100x190 feet; inside lots 50x190. These lots will always be in the best residence part of the city. They are now offered lower than any other residence lots equally well located, and present selling prices must advance on account of rapid improvements and many first class houses now building and other fine residences soon to be built in that vicinity.

Call at office for information and plat

SIMEON J. DUNBAR,
Financial Agent, No. 4 North Nevada Ave.
Second Door North of Pike's Peak Avenue. 1-17 tf



Ladies' Fine Shoes!

My line of D. Armstrong & Co.'s Ladies' Fine Shoes are the best in the city and the prices the lowest. Call and see if it is not so. I am the sole agent for the Adjustable Ankle Supporting Corset Shoe for Children just the thing for children learning to walk, or with weak ankles

F. E. GRISWOLD,

a 5 1y 25 Pike's Peak Ave., Next to New Bank Block.

FOR SALE | Property in every addition to the city,
FOR SALE | and in Colorado City, Grand View and
FOR SALE | Manitou Please call and examine my
FOR SALE | lists before buying Perhaps I have the
FOR SALE | very thing you want.
A. H. CORMAN,
Room 7, Nichols Block, Colorado Springs

ALWAYS USE CROCKER'S CRACKERS THE BEST

MADE EXCLUSIVELY OF BEST COLORADO FLOUR

Which is admitted by all to be the Best flour made. CROCKER'S CRACKERS are always Fresh If your grocer does not keep them, write to

F. W. CROCKER & CO.,

Factory, Nineteenth and Blake, DENVER, COLO.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

S. I. WICKS,
Contractor for Sewers and Waterworks
Dealer In
FITTINGS AND SPECIALS.
Box 737, Colorado Springs. k-6-tf

JOHN POTTER

131-2 S. Tejon St.

Real -:- Estate!

INSURANCE!

MONEY TO LOAN!

13 tf

IRON, WIRE & STEEL Fencing!

Iron Ornaments, Window Guards, Castings, Hitching Posts, Fountains and all kinds of

Architectural -:- Iron -:- Goods.

Wm. W. Hassell,
24 S. HUERFANO ST., COLO. SPRINGS.
c-16-6m

NOTICE TO ELECTORS.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the City Council of the city of Colorado Springs at a regular meeting thereof, held March 17th, 1890 Notice is hereby given that there will be submitted to the qualified electors, who have paid taxes for the year 1889 at the city election to be held on the first Tuesday, of April 1890, in the city of Colorado Springs, the following proposition, to-wit: The question as to whether or not the City Council shall issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $60,000, to bear interest at the rate of, not to exceed six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, said bonds to run not less than ten years nor more than fifteen years. For the following purposes to wit: For sewer extension, the amount of $25,000; for water works extension, the amount of $25,000, for construction of bridges the amount of $10,000. Those voting for the bonds shall entitle their tickets for the bonds and those voting against the bonds shall entitle their tickets against the bonds

By order of the City Council
H. C. McCREERY,
c-20-td City Clerk.
Colorado Springs, Colo., March 18th, 1890.

GRAND OPENING DAY, MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1890.

Open from 9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M., and 7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF

PARIS NOVELTIES!

China and Japanese Goods.

22 SO. TEJON STREET. WILBUR & WOLF.

C. E. Evans & Co.

(TRADE MARK.)

HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS

Bank Block---1st Door from Corner Pike's Peak Ave.

DUNLAP & CO., NEW YORK HATS!

The Best Hats Made.

Fine and Medium Stiff and Soft Hats, in Fancy and Staple shapes from the most reliable makers.

French and English Hosiery, French and English Underwear

Men's Shirts, in Scotch Flannels. Madras Scotch Cheviots and all Silk. White Dress Shirts, Tennis Suits, White and Fancy Vests, Bath Robes.

We do not care to use much space in extolling the merits of our goods but merely say that those who pay us a visit will feel that the time has been well spent It is a pleasure to show our goods

J. C. KING & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FANCY, IMPORTED AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF FANCY GOODS.

TELEPHONE No. 83. NO. 111 N. TEJON STREET.

Bay State FURNACE!

Latest Production of Oldest Manufacturer of Furnaces in the United States

Both Portable and Brick Set.

Burns Soft or Hard Coal, or Coke.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
Contracts Taken for
Furnace Work
Inquiries Solicited.

G. S. BARNES & SON.

WALL -:- PAPER!

In all Styles and Qualities, at

GEORGE CANT & COMPANY'S

No. 102 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Get Our Prices Before Purchasing Elsewhere

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Hotel of 14 rooms, in Manitou good location, furnished throughout, pays in rent 16 per cent on purchase price property sure to advance in value, easy terms. This is a rare bargain, $7500

A fine property on N Cascade avenue, $6000

Lots in all parts of the city, on the best possible terms, cheap

A tract 185x165 feet, within three quarters of a mile of the Postoffice, west front, fine view of city. A rare bargain if taken soon, $750

Insurance in First Class Companies, at Lowest Possible Rates.

Hemenway & Wentz,

NO. 115 S. TEJON ST. b-13-tf

S. N. FRANCIS, Notary Public

J. C. O'BRIEN, Attorney-At-Law.

Francis & O'Brien.

Real Estate

3 BARGAINS 3

Inside Property.

MUST BE SOLD WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

126 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Carriage Always in Attendance to Show Property.

CUT RATES!

VIA

The Great Rock Island Route!

Commencing Monday, March 10th.

KANSAS CITY	$10 00
ST. JOSEPH	10 00
ST. LOUIS	15 00
CHICAGO (First-Class)	18 00
CHICAGO (Second-Class)	15 00

W. W. WOOD, Ticket Agent,
No. 12 Pike's Peak Ave.
Telephone 97. c-tf